THE "INDIAN" RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
...cial Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian ...y Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies; ... Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes ... the principal towns of Northern, Central, ...and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
...blished at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam P ...ss.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,721—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1889

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE GALVANIC SOCIETY

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS,
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
2·5	7·0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12	7
2·5	12·0		20	12
2·5	12·5	Dinner—St. Julien, Léoville and Rauzan	20	12
2·5	12·5		20	12
3·0	18·0	After Dinner—Château Margaux, Léoville	24	12
3·0	18·0		24	12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Claret are largest, and rank as the fi...st in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

...AR AND ORIENTAL
...OMPANY.

...NOTICE.

...ith the s. s. GANGES,
...ptember, the Launch to convey
...H MAIL STEAMERS, will
...t at 3 p.m. on day of sailing.
H. W. ULOTH,
...tendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

...D ORIENTAL
...NY.

...S FOR EUROPE.

...tain.			Friday. 1889.
...rton			20th Sept.
...ghell			27th ,,
...			4th Oct.
...			11th ,,
...il			18th ,,
...			25th ,,
...			1st Nov.
...			8th ,,
...			15th ,,
...			22nd ,,
...			29th ,,
...			6th Dec.
...			13th ,,
...			20th ,,
...			27th ,,
Malta,			
...engers			
Mar-			
Fare			
...mos			
...the			
...rd			
...pany.			

...ITALIANA
...RUBATTINO.

...d Mail Steamers
...MBAY for GENOA and
...regular intervals of 20 days,
...g at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
...es.
...Italy, Rs. 560, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150
...ird Class, respectively, inclusive

... will be delivered in LON-
...the extent allowed in the
... Rates for
...SAVE:

...HUNGARIAN
...'S S. N. Co.

...AM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
...MPHITRITE	G. Nicolich	4,200	600	5th Oct.
...OSEIDON	L. Lemesich	4,200	600	5th Nov.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	...ts. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 1...

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	...Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free o... board by the Company's steam launch on the day o... sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA.	R. Deperis ..	4 000	550	10th Nov.

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

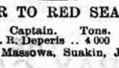
STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA.	R. Deperis....	4,200	600	14th Sept.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on t... day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 11th Sept. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.



BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	To sail.
PERSIA	Hutchison	3,547	20th Sept.

THE above steamers will sail as above.
Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess and have every comfort for first class passengers. All the state rooms are on the upper deck.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 28th Aug. 1889. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

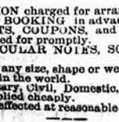
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, C... LING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
MERTON HALL	J. Hughes	4,100	500	13th Sept.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

EDEN HALL	R. N. Jones ...	3,600	400	25th Sept.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of passengers at moderate rates, but carry no Surgeon and Stewardess.
For ... or particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Bombay, 29th August, 1889. Agents.

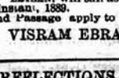


CHEAP PASSAGES,
HOMEWARD
1888-9.

PASSAGES engaged by the P. AND O. AND ALL OTHER LINERS, at exceptional rates, and BERTHS secured.
PASSAGES in selected Non-Liners, with and without Doctor and Stewardess, to Continent and England, from Rs. 300.
NO COMMISSION charged for arranging Passages.
REGISTER for BOOKING in advance always kept.
RAIL TICKETS, COUPONS, and PULLMAN CAR BERTHS, arranged for promptly.
DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, SOVEREIGNS given at the best rates.
PACKAGES of any size, shape or weight, forwarded to any part or place in the world.
STORES, Military, Civil, Domestic, Medical, of every description, supplied cheaply.
INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

WILLIAM, WATSON, AND CO.,
Agents for the STANDARD LIFE AND ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.



HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "AVOCA," 1,457 tons, Captain DETTMANN, will sail as above on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, 1889.
For Freight and Passage apply to
VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL OBSERVER. Cl...th bound, Rs. 5 ; Pa... boys, 4 annas.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m. on 15th September, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 18th September, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 19th September, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about ...SDAY, 3rd October.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 28th September.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

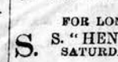
THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 14th September.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,903 tons, on or about MONDAY, 16th September.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks in the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th September, 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports.
Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c.
Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MAIDON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

MONTHLY PRIZE TALES.

A PRIZE of Rs. 50 will be given each month for the best original short tale contributed to the Week's News." The MSS. should consist of not less than 3,000 or more than 6,000 words, and should be written on one side of the paper only. Competitions, which should be addressed to the "Editor, Week's News Prize Tales, Pioneer Office, Allahabad," must be posted so as to arrive before the 15th of each month. The MSS. for the first competition should be sent before the 15th September. The conductors of the "Week's News" reserve the right to publish any competition, whether it gain the Prize or not, and the Prize Editor cannot undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE WEEK'S NEWS
Contains far more reading matter than any Newspaper published in India. The most popular novelists contribute to its columns. Serial Tales by HALL CAINE and other well-known writers are now being published.

SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 10 per year—Post-free. Order of the Manager, "Pioneer" Press, Allahabad.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus :—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS
warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary, Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS
of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDERABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANJORE.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards according to the taste of advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 4 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTIST'S OIL COLOURS.
IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES.

	Cash prices.
Fourpenny Tubes of Colour ... each	Rs. 0 5
Sixpenny ,, ,, ... ,,	,, 0 6
One Shilling ,, ,, ... ,,	,, 0 12
Eightcenpenny ,, ,, ... ,,	,, 1 0
Two Shillings ,, ,, ... ,,	,, 1 12
Four Shillings ,, ,, ... ,,	,, 2 8

VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

BOXES OF OIL COLOURS.
FOR COLOURS CONTAINED IN THESE BOXES SEE OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

	Cash prices.
Half-Guinea Box, fitted with 12 Colours, Chalk, &c., 9½ by 4½ by 1 ... each	Rs. 7 8
Student's Box, fitted with 15 Colours, Brushes, &c., 12 by 6½ by 1½ ... ,,	,, 17 0
Thirty-Shilling Box, fitted with 20 Colours, Brushes, &c., 13 by 9 by 1½, ,,	,, 23 0
Three-Guinea Box, fitted with 30 Colours, Brushes, &c., 12½ by 9 by 4½ ,,	,, 45 0
Studio Box, No. 1, fitted with 32 Colours, Brushes, &c., 12½ by 10 by 4 ,,	,, 53 0
Five-Guinea Box, fitted with 40 Colours, Brushes, &c., 15 by 11 by 4. ,,	,, 67 0

PREPARED CANVAS FOR OIL PAINTING.

Best British Flax, firm, solid, and strong.

27ins. wide Rs. 2-4 a yard, per roll of 6 yards.	Rs. 13 0
30 ,, ,, ,, 2-8 ,, ,, ... ,,	15 0
36 ,, ,, ,, 2-14 ,, ,, ... ,,	16 8
45 ,, ,, ,, 4-4 ,, ,, ... ,,	24 0
62 ,, ,, ,, 6-0 ,, ,, ... ,,	34 0

TABLETS FOR SKETCHING IN OIL.
These are made on the principle of the solid Blocks, and composed of extra thick prepared Oil sketching paper.

Imperial quarto, 14 by 10 ...	,, 6 0
Do. do with cover ...	,, 10 0
Do. 32mo. 18 by 10 ...	,, 9 0
Do. do. do. cover ...	,, 14 0

ACADEMY BOARDS. PALETTES.
PREPARED MILL BOARDS. PALETTE KNIVES.
SLABS & MULLERS. MAHL STICKS. DIPPERS.

FINE HOG-HAIR AND SABLE BRUSHES.
BADGER HAIR SOFTENERS.
VARNISH BRUSHES.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Illustrated Catalogues on Application.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

☞ TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.
COTTON, WOOLS, ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS, etc.

			Rs. a.
WOOL	Plain carded, medicinal	...per lb.	2 8
Do.	Alembroth	... do.	3 0
Do.	Boric	... do.	3 0
Do.	Carbolized	... do.	3 8
Do.	Hydronaphthol	... do.	4 0
Do.	Iodised	...in 4 oz. bottles	2 4
Do.	Iodoform	...per lb.	6 0
Do.	Salicylic	... do.	3 8
TOW	Finest Surgeons	... do.	1 0
Do.	Carbolized	... do.	1 12
GAUGE,	Alembroth ...boxes containing 6	yards	1 4
Do.	Boric do.	do. ...	1 8
Do.	Carbolized do.	do. ...	1 4
Do.	Eucalyptus do.	do. ...	2 0
Do.	Iodoform do.	do. ...	3 0
Do.	Sublimate do.	do. ...	1 8
Do.	Thymol do.	do. ...	1 12
LINT	Best Flax tearable	per lb. ...	2 8
Do.	Alembroth	do. ...	3 8
Do.	Boric	do. ...	3 0
Do.	Carbolized	do. ...	3 0
Do.	Hydronaphthol	do. ...	4 8
Do.	Marine	do. ...	1 12

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
Fort & Byculla, Camp & City,
AND
BOMBAY. POONA.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.
KODANAAD ESTATES.
TRADE MARK.
K. T. E. (in a triangle).
Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1-lb. packets sold in Madras in 6 months.
REDUCED PRICES!

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1 6	0	per lb.
Pekoe	,,	1 2	0	,,
Pekoe Souchong ...	,,	0 15	0	,,
Souchong	,,	0 12	0	,,
Mixture (Congou).	,,	0 9	0	,,

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,
By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'s SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinoes and Cashmeres.
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear,
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.
DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES,
Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain and Salt Water, in Light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers, the Mills, Darlington

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.
BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H.M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPLIES of every description procured.
Terms and particulars upon application.
Lodge Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS
AND
ARTISTS' MATERIALS

TREACHER & Co. are direct Importers of the highest class of Instruments only. They are the special manufacture of a leading London Maker, and are in use in the principal Government Offices, this being a sufficient guarantee for their accuracy and for their excellence of workmanship and finish. The Prices will be found to bear favourable comparison with the best London Houses.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS, HALF SETS.
BOWS, DIVIDERS, PROTRACTORS.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.
BEAM AND POCKET COMPASSES.
THEODOLITES.
LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.
PLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
STRAIGHT EDGES. TEE SQUARES.
CURVES, SET SQUARES.
DRAWING BOARDS, STENCIL PLATES.
DUMPY LEVELS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
CROSS STAFF HEADS.
METALLIC TAPES.
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

PLANE TABLE COMPLETE WITH COMPASS AND SIGHTING RULE.

TREACHER & Co. are appointed Special Agents for Messrs. Winsor & Newton, the excellent quality of whose manufactures is so well known and appreciated.

WATER COLOURS, in Cakes, Pans and Tubes.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL-HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. SLANTS.
OIL COLOURS, in Collapsible Tubes.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPER MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and HOG-HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

AGENTS FOR
SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S CELEBRATED PAPERS.

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ...Rs. 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame ... ... ,, 550

THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses.

THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... ... ,, 675

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... ...

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ... ,, 775

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... ,, 875

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made ... ... ,, 1,550

THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard ... ... ,, 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

NOTICES.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

MR. R. H. S. ISAACS has been AUTHORIZED to SIGN our Firm from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Bombay, 12th Sept. 1889.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA AND GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAYS.
NOTICE.
REDUCTION IN THROUGH GOODS RATES BETWEEN BOMBAY AND STATIONS ON THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

THE special attention of Merchants and others is called to the very considerable reduction which will be brought into force on and after the First of October next in the rates for conveyance of Goods booked through between all the G. I. P. Railway Stations in Bombay and Stations on the Southern Mahratta Railway via Poona and via Hotgi.
For particulars as to these rates, &c., see the Goods Tariffs of the G. I. P. and Southern Mahratta Railways. Full information will also be given on application to the undersigned.

JAMES CRAIK, Traffic Manager, S. M. Railway.
HENRY CONDER, General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, the Second of September 1889.

NOTICE.
SALE OF HARDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYRABOLAN or Harda collection of the Forests for 1889-90. The estimated quantity for the season is as follows :—

BELGAUM COLLECTORATE.

Khanapur Taluka	3,500
Belgaum do.	1,700
Total	5,200 Khandis of 560 lbs. each.

KANARA COLLECTORATE.

N. D. of Kanara	2,100
S. D. of Kanara	2,100
C. D. of Kanara	300
Total	4,500 Khandis of 560 lbs. each.

Tenders to be written in ENGLISH should reach the Undersigned by the 10th October 1889 at latest.
For farther particulars apply to the Undersigned
J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.
Belgaum, 7th September 1889

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. LUKHMIDAS KALIANJEE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to SELL the undermentioned property for one lakh, Rupees BEHALF NANSI. Any and all person or persons having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, lease or otherwise, is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office, No. 27, Medow Street, Fort, and to the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in and fronting the Borah Bazaar Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement —— square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under C. S. and ground rent old Nos. 482, 483, new Nos. 5577, 5578, old survey Nos. 482, 483, and new survey No. 8340, and under Pension Fund Nos. new No. 544, and new survey No. 8340, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the Borah Bazaar Street aforesaid, on or towards the west and south by the property belonging to Maharaj Ramchodji, and on or towards the north by the house belonging to Varjivandas Madhavdas, which said premises are leased by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Street Nos. 312-314 and Ward No. 2039, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Lukhmidas Kalianjee.—Dated at Bombay this day of September 1889.
Messrs. PESTANJEE & RUSTOM,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 16th and 17th instant, these days being public holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."
W. FRASER.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th September 1889.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS are INVITED to TENDER for the supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway of MISCELLANEOUS STORES as per list posted up at the General Offices, Fort. Tenders will be received not later than noon on TUESDAY next, at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Court of Directors,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.
Bombay, 1st June 1889.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 on each fully paid-up Share, and of Rs. 7½ per Share of Rs. 150 paid up, equivalent to 10 per cent. per annum, will be paid to the Registered Shareholders of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at the Company's Office, No. 15, Bank Street, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.
By order of the Directors,
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 19th instant, both days inclusive.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,000 tons of Moulmein Teak squared Log Timber, under three separate specifications, for delivery at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay.
The Specifications and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
Tenders must be made in strict accordance with the specifications, and independently of each other, and no Tender will be entertained in which the Company's conditions have been altered.
Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Teak Timber" delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (Gunfire), WEDNESDAY, the 25th September, after which hour no Tender will be received.
Tenders must be accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 or the Tender will not be received.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 23th August 1889.

NOTICE.
B. G. J. P. RAILWAY.

THE MANAGER and ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF of the abovenamed Railway is prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS for the supply of (6,000) six thousand tons of FRESH SCREENED GURIFF COAL and (800) eight hundred tons of FRESH SCREENED WEST HARTLEY COAL, to be taken into country craft, from alongside vessels in Bombay Harbour and delivered into wagons at Bhowanagor Bunder. Tenders, which must be accompanied by an earnest-fee of Rs. 250 (in currency notes or Government Paper) will be received up to 12 o'clock, (Gunfire), 1st October 1889, and should be superscribed "Tender for Coal." The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves the right of rejecting any or all the TENDERS. Forms of tender can be had on application to
The STOREKEEPER,
B. G. J. P. Railway, Ghadochi, Kathiawar.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 6. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

USEFUL SILVER WATCHES.

THESE Watches can be recommended to those who do not wish to spend a large sum and still require a reliable timekeeper.

Silver hunting key-winding high class cylinder movement	Rs.	25
Do. crystal face keyless, high class cylinder movement,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Bank will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 23rd instant, both Dates inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. CHALMER,
Manager.

Bombay, 12th Sept., 1889.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

75, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR LIBRARIES, READING ROOMS, AND BOOK CLUBS.

Any of the following Periodicals and Reviews will be supplied on Mail day and removed after a fortnight. The charge will be half the subscription, quoted for each Periodical or Review. Enormous saving will be effected by this novel system, which will be in force on 1st December.

The Periodicals and Reviews will be received *via* Brindisi, which will be a week earlier than the present arrangements of getting them by steamer, in cases.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	Rs.	a.
All the Year Round, (with an extra number) ...	15	2
Amateur Work ...	8	13
Argosy, (with Summer and Christmas No.) ...	10	4
Art Journal ...	21	12
Ave Maria ...	13	8
Asiatic Quarterly Review ...	18	8
Baby ...	14	4
Band of Hope Review ...	1	14
Belgravia (with two extra Nos.) ...	16	13
Birmingham Medical Journal ...	6	12
Blackwood Magazine ...	20	4
Bow Bells (including one Double No. ...	9	9
Boy's Own Paper ...	11	13
British Workman ...	2	4
Cassell's Family Magazine, (with one extra No.)	11	13
Cassell's Shakespeare ...	18	8
Cassell's Encyclopœdia Dictionary ...	14	4
Cassell's Technical Educator ...	5	10
Cassell's New Popular Educator ...	9	0
Catholic Missions ...	3	6
Catholic World ...	10	2
Catholic Fire side ...	3	0
Century Illustrated. Magazine ...	20	4
Chambers' Journal ...	10	2
Chatterbox ...	5	1
Children's Dressmaker ...	3	0
Contemporary Review ...	30	12
Cornhill Magazine ...	8	13
Decorator ...	9	0
Delineator ...	10	15
Dublin Medical Journal ...	24	0
Dublin Review Quarterly ...	21	8
Edinburgh Medical Journal ...	24	0
Edinburgh Review (Quarterly) ...	21	8
English Illustrated Magazine (with 1 Double No.)	9	6
English Messengers of the Sacred Heart ...	2	10
Family Herald ...	8	13
Fortnightly Review ...	30	12
Girl's Own Paper (with two extra Nos.) ...	11	13
Glasgow Medical Journal ...	21	6
Good Words (with Christmas No.) ...	9	9
Harper's Monthly Magazine ...	17	4
Horological Journal ...	4	8
Illustrated Carpenter and Builder ...	7	8
Illustrated Dressmaker ...	8	12
Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine ...	33	0
Indian Medical Gazette ...	29	4
International Journal of Medical Science ...	20	10
Irish Monthly ...	6	12
Knowledge ...	7	8
Ladies' Treasury ...	9	3
Lamp ...	8	13
Leisure Hour ...	8	13
Little Folks, (with Christmas No.) ...	9	9
London Journal, (one extra No.) ...	12	10
London Medical Record ...	16	13
London Reader, (with one extra No.) ...	11	0
Longman's Magazine ...	10	2
Macmillan's Magazine ...	13	9
Magazine of Art ...	15	12
Magazine of Short Stories ...	9	6
Marine Engineer ...	9	6
Merry England ...	13	8
Month ...	26	4
Monthly Magazine of Fiction ...	3	6
Musical Times ...	5	13
My Sunday Friend ...	1	8
Myra's Journal, (with Christmas No.) ...	11	0
National Review ...	30	12
New Review ...	9	0
Nineteenth Century ...	30	12
North American Review ...	33	0
Our Own Country ...	13	8
Phonetic Journal ...	7	2
Practitioner ...	18	0
Practical Family Dressmaker ...	3	12
Provincial Medical Journal ...	7	14
Quiver, (with one extra No.) ...	11	0
Quarterly Review ...	21	8
Railway Official Gazette ...	4	2
School Newspaper ...	3	0
Scientific American Architect and Builder ...	22	8
Scribner's Magazine ...	17	4
St. Nicholas ...	14	10
Sunday at Home, (including 1 Double No.) ...	8	13
Sylvia's Home Journal ...	11	0
Temple Bar ...	15	12
Textile Journal of Fabrics ...	10	15
Textile Manufacturer ...	18	0
Textile World ...	6	12
Veterinary Journal ...	18	0
Welcome ...	7	8
Weldon's Bazaar of Children's Fashion ...	3	12
Weldon's Illustrated Dressmaker ...	3	0
Weldon's Ladies' Journal ...	6	0
Weldon's Practical Needlework ...	2	10
Woman's World ...	10	2
Westminster Review ...	31	8
Young Ladies' (Journal, with one extra No.) ...	13	8

N.B.—Managers of Local and Up-country Institutions should have this matter under consideration, which is intended to save time and money.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Pre.		
mium, White Seal, Dry ... Rs.	52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole ... ,,	62 0	,, 64 0
Max Sutaine's Extra Dry ... ,,	56 0	,, 58 0

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE, Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Laubenheimer ... Rs.	15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer ... ,,	16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer ... ,,	17 0	,, ...
Niersteimer ... ,,	19 0	,, ...
Leibfrauenmilch ... ,,	21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein ... ,,	21 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg ... ,,	23 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer ... ,,	25 0	,, ...
Marcobrunner ... ,,	28 0	,, 31 0
Johannisberger ... ,,	35 0	,, ...

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands ... Rs.	...	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc ... ,,	14 0	,, ...
Medoc ... ,,	10 8	,, ...
Les Cances ... ,,	16 0	,, 18 0
Chateau Grande Lobrun ... ,,	18 0	,, ...
Chateau Leoville ... ,,	19 0	,, ...
Chateau La Rose St. Estephe ... ,,	21 0	,, ...
Chateau La Rose ... ,,	28 0	,, ...

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon ... ,,	15 0	,, ...
Margaux Medoc ... ,,	19 0	,, ...

From HENRY DAUSSE, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien ... qts. Rs.	15 0	,, ...
Margaux ... ,,	20 0	,, ...

From FRANZ SCARVASY.

Carlovits ... Rs.	13 0	Rs. 15 0

From Jos. DIETZL, BUDAPEST.

Carlovits ... qts.	13 0	,, ...
,, ... ,,	13 0	,, ...
Szamardin ... ,,	21 0	,, ...
Ofner ... ,,	21 0	,, ...

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label ... Rs.	12 0	Rs. 14 0
,, Red Bar ... ,,	12 0	,, 14 0
Chateau Larose ... ,,	20 0	,, 22 0
Chateau Mouton ... ,,	32 0	,, 34 0
Haut Sauterne ... ,,	29 0	,, 31 0

BRANDY.

E Sime & Co.'s ... Rs.	19 0	,, ...
P Seithean and Fil's Brandy ... ,,	20 0	,, ...
P Desandler & Co.'s * Brandy ... ,,	21 0	,, ...
A Dolgeon Fils & Co ... ,,	28 8	,, ...
Cognac, gold labels, blue capsules ... ,,	30 0	,, ...
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne ... ,,	35 0	,, ...
Charles Larrivire, very old Brandy ... ,,	37 0	,, ...

BURGUNDY

From FORTIER PICARD, SEUR, BEAUNE.

Macon (Old) ... Rs.	23 0	...
Moulin-a-Vent ... ,,	23 0	...

WHISKY.

Cairn Dhu Blend Whisky ... Rs.	18 0	...
Thistle Blend Whisky ** ... ,,	24 8	...
,, ... ,,	22 8	...
James Aindie & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky ... ,,	25 0	...

BEER.

Bavarian Beer ... Rs.	6 0	Rs.	...
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer ... ,,	6 0	,,	6 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer ... ,,	5 12	,,	3 12

From TUBORGS FABRIKKERS.

First-class Danish Export Beer (guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid and any other Chemicals) ... Rs.	6 4	Rs. 4 0

SUNDRIES.

Italian Vermouth (Fineste) ... Rs.	18 0	...
Ditto ditto ... ,,	15 0	...
Champagne, Tokay ... ,,	63 0	...
Swiss Cheese in tins, from 1lbs. 2s 9d to 3d ...	0 11	per lb.
Honey in tins of 5 lbs ... ,,	2 8	per tin.
Italian Butter ... (1 lb.) ,,	1 9	per tin.
Danish ,, ... (½) ,,	1 4	,,

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

From BUSCH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Large Tins	Small Tins
Celery ... Rs.	...	Rs. 0 10
French Beans ... ,,	...	,, ...
Peas for Soups ... ,,	...	,, 0 10
Spinage in Water ... ,,	...	,, 0 10
Mushrooms ... ,,	...	,, 0 12
White Cabbage ... ,,	...	,, 0 13
Small Sausages ... ,,	...	,, 1 6
Smoked Sausages ... ,,	...	,, 1 6
Liver Sausages ... ,,	...	,, 1 4

From J. H. PILLMANN, NACHFOLGER BRANNOCHRING.

Asparagus ... Rs.	...	Rs. 1 8
Peas ... ,,	0 12	,, 0 10
Carrots ... ,,	...	,, 0 12
Cut Beans ... ,,	0 10	,, 0 8
Turnips ... ,,	...	,, 0 12
Turnips Cabbages ... ,,	...	,, 0 13
Cabbage ... ,,	...	,, 0 12
Sawyer Kohl ... ,,	...	,, 0 12
Champignons ... ,,	1 0	,, 0 12
Mushrooms ... ,,	0 10	,, 0 8

TERMS.

Net cash, no discount.

No order for less than one original package of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be executed.

Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all accounts not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Marine Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. Pages Rs. 3-8 Postage extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE ANCIENT MARINER

will be performed at an AFTERNOON CONCERT in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, 8th October 1889, at 5 p.m.

ADMISSION 1 RUPEE.

C. M. MOBERLY,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 12th Sept. 1889.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED ON MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 16th and 17th instant (these being public holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881).

Just Received in Stock
Per s.s. "Peshawur"
CHUBB'S
New Patent Fire and Thief-Resisting
SAFES.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I shall NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any debt or debts that have been or may hereafter be contracted by my son, Mr. E. H. ISAACS, as he is of age.

R. H. S. ISAACS.

Bombay, 14th Sept. 1889.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to Notice No 15 in the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 5th September 1889, pages 688 and 689, SEALED TENDERS in the form used in the Commissariat Department will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Madras, up to 1 o'clock p. m. on THURSDAY, the 31st October 1889, for the supply of the following quantities of Indian Black Tea to be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, to the Commissariat Store-keeper General, Madras, or as may be ordered by him, on or before the 30th April 1890, free of all charges :—

		Earnest Money,
Bangalore ... lbs.	43,580	Rs. 500
Belgaum ... ,,	26,26	,, 350
Bellary ... ,,	15,040	,, 200
Cannanore ... ,,	7,000	,, 100
Madras ... ,,	23,373	,, 300
Secunderabad ... ,,	57,680	,, 100
Wellington ... ,,	14,450	,, 200

For further particulars apply to the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Madras.

(By order of the Comy.-General, Madras,)
G. F. WATSON, Captain,
Comt. Store-keeper-Genl.

Commt. Store-keeper-General's Office, Madras, 27th August 1889.

BASEL MISSION (BALMATHA)

DAMASK TABLE LINEN are used by the Principal Clubs and Mess-houses in India. Can be had from the DEPOT, No. 27, Hummum Street.

AUCTION SALE OF BEST POLO PONIES AND CARRIAGE HORSES.

HANJEE KHAJAMEAH AND Co., late HANJEE CURREEM and Co., have been favored with instructions to sell by Public Auction to the highest bidder, on FRIDAY, the 20th Sept. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m. the best Polo Ponies and Carriage Horses belonging to His Excellency Nawab Vicar-ool-Oomra, Bahadoor, on account of the Polo Team] having been given up.

The sale will take place at their Auction Rooms. Detailed catalogues will be issued.

HANJEE KHAJAMEAH & Co.,
Late Hajee Curreem and Co.,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th January 1890, the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the CITY of BOMBAY will be prepared to receive TENDERS for the experimental LIGHTING by ELECTRICITY of the main road from the Crawford Markets to the end of the Apollo Bunder.

Firms willing to undertake the experiment (for which no longer period than two years will be guaranteed) are invited to submit by the aforesaid date full particulars as to the system or systems which they may propose to adopt, within which part, the number and position of lamps to be erected, the illuminating power, and the rates to be charged monthly.

It will be optional for the undertaker to tender also, with similar particulars, for all or any of the following extensions :—

1—Crawford Markets.
2—Church Gate Street and Elphinstone Circle.
3—Colaba.

A free site for the location of the machinery during the period of the experiment will be allowed by the Municipality at or in the immediate neighbourhood of the Crawford Markets.

Should the undertaker require any other site for machinery, he will have to make his own arrangements in respect thereof.

No overhead wires in any street will be permitted.

The Executive Engineer, Bombay Municipality, will on application give information as to the hours of lighting and a map of the section of the City to which this notice refers, can be obtained at his office on payment of Rs. 10.

Only such unsolicited testimonials from the Municipal authorities of any town in which firms tendering in response to this notice may have already conducted operations will receive special consideration.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept any tender.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 13th September.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY, APOLLO STREET.

Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co., are instructed to sell at their Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 14th instant, a miscellaneous lot of Chinese and Japanese ware, comprising flower and other vases, cabinets lady's work, and glove boxes, biscuit and powder boxes, tea carriers, and cigar boxes and cases, trays, &c., &c., being the property of a shopkeeper giving up business, and on account of a party giving up house keeping, a quantity of handsome household furniture and fittings, comprising requisites for the drawing, dining, bed and dressing rooms, glassware crockery, cooking utensils, hanging, table, and wall lamps, pair glasses pictures and a harmonium.

SHERIFF, SON & CO.

Bombay, September 14, 1889.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. 41, MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE.

On FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, in Medow Street.

On account and at the risk of whom it may concern.—

A consignment of rich dinner and desert services, also a consignment of glassware, consisting of table services, decanters, vase, &c.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co,.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, September 14, 1889.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO. No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE of valuable and handsome Bungalow Furniture, rich Oleographs, Velvet Hall Carpet, piano by Schroeder (Mc Combie and Wright), Musical Boxes, Treasury Safes, Hink's Lamps, Books, China Matting, Garden Flower Pots, &c., &c.

On THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 72-74, Chowpatty, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq. Official Assignee, H. C. and assignee of the estate and effects of Gopinathjee Shadashivjee, an insolvent, the valuable blackwood, teakwood and Inlaidwork household furniture, &c., consisting of round tables with marble slabs, spring, seated drawing-room sofas, couches, chairs, centre seats, and easy chairs, lined with silk and Scretonne, pier, side, toilet and oval tables, teapoys, what-nots, lady's writing table, office tables, chiffoniers and almiras with mirrors, gilt framed cheval glasses, rich oleographs, piano by Schroder (McCombie and Wright), piano stool, musical boxes, Hink's table lamps, Tucker's argand lamps, globe lamps, flower vases, bronze and alabaster figures, English velvet carpet with border (large), wardrobes, glass door cupboards, iron treasury safes, toys, books, bedstead, iron bed, and cots with bedding, door curtains, clocks, stone water filter, teak tables, reclining, light, ebony arm and rocking chairs, bagatelle table, riding saddle, stools, stair case carpet, China matting, garden pots with plants, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, September 14th, 1889.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horses shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

☞ FACTS ! ☜

ABOUT HUMBER CYCLES.

The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Tricycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
200 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a "HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS all passed by the N.C.U. Record Committee.

TRICYCLE ...	155	out of	156
BICYCLE ...	97	,,	153
TANDEMS ...	8	,,	16

☞ Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 260 leaving only 65 for all other Makers.

HUMBER & CO., Ld.,
WORKS—
Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.
SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"CEYLON TEA" as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins, containing 5lbs, obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE.—This delicious Tea from COL. HAWE'S TEA ESTATE possess exquisitely delicate flavour. Re. 1-12 per lb. Liberal Discount to Messes and Traders.—MOUTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

"ASCOT" TIES,—The TIE of the day, for Knot or Pin Scarf, a large choice of patterns. 10 ans. each. Per dozen, Rs. 6.

THORPE, and Co.
Shirt-makers, Military Tailors, General Outfitters,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

TO PARSEES and JEWS.—NEW YEAR CARDS, a great variety, at the Bombay Tract and Book Society.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Mill Stores, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. J. L. Greaves, at Tamarind Lane, Fort, to-day, SATURDAY, at 2 p.m.

BOAT-SHAPED PHAETON, in perfect order, with Horse and Harness, to be SOLD. Price Rs. 850 for the turn-out. Apply "G. F. H.," office of this paper.

NOTICE.—Our New Consignment of KIOTO CUPS and SAUCERS, Large and Small, to hand yesterday. Disappointed customers and those who have registered their orders for Tea Sets, please apply sharp.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

ICES, Wines, Spirits, Chocolate and Chocolate Creams. English and French Confectionery, Toys, Scents, Fans, Crystalized Fruits, &c., &c., &c., of the best quality, to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONARY, 24, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUPERIOR JAVA CIGARS, No. 1 Rs. 3, and No. 2 Rs. 2-12 per 100. These Cigars are expressly prepared for us of the finest selected and well-matured Java Tobacco only, and all lovers of Java Cigars should give them a trial.—DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ORANGE PEKOE, pure and unadulterated "Sirocco" Dried DARJEELING TEA, rich, fragrant and mellow, direct from the Garden.—BULL and Co, General Merchants, No. 1, Surdars' Mansions, Apollo Bunder.

ONEYED PARTNER WANTED for the purpose of extending a well-established business yielding excellent profits. Apply to A. B. C., care of this paper.

WANTED a good COPYING CLERK for up-country. Must be a good hand. Apply "D.," this office.

EVERY now and then people complain about their Domestic Servants and Office Clerks, &c., so tell them to apply sharp to MORRISON & Co.'s Registry Office, Apollo House, Marine Street.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

TO BE LET—A large BUNGALOW with commodious Compound, No. 319, behind Government House, Parell, five minutes' walk from both the Railway Stations. For rent, &c., apply to Mr. S. H. BOTTLIWALLA, No. 1, Bora Bazar, Fort.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each ; Dinner, Rs. 2.

JAVA CIGARS equal to MANILLAS. Rs. 3 per box.—J. PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street, Fort.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla, No. 6. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL CO., LD.—FOR SALE, SIX LAP MACHINES. Can be seen working at the Mill, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

THE GEM PATENT AIR-GUN, the newest, cheapest, and most perfect in the market and excellent weapon for practice, Rs. 35 ; without case Rs. 30.—STEARNAUER & Co.

VERY ELEGANT—NEW.—The Flexible Silver BRACELET with WATCH, specially adapted for Ladies. Best make, highest finish.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

SANITARY WOOL UNDERCLOTHING of special light Texture, suitable for India wear, English Manufacture, Guaranteed Pure, Undyed Natural Wool.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA, or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 23, Medows Street, Bombay.

TO ALL MEN GREETING ! ! ! Be it now and for ever known that BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS as well as BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE are the only true remedies in all cases of Ague or Intermittent Malarious Fever. Rs. 1 paid for either of them will be returned by Dr. H. L. Batliwala of Dadur, Bombay, or by Kemp & Co., and Cooper, Madon & Co., &c., &c., if the ague does not abate by the use of any of them.

RAO SAHEB R. GANDABHAI, Sir Karkun, Salt Department, Matunga.—Batliwala's Ague Mixture has acted like a charm in my daughter-in-law.—Mr. J. Rowe, Engineman, R. M. Railway, Phalera—Batliwala's Ague Mixture has cured a lady friend of mine who was sick with one year's standing fever of the Lahore type.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR. Civil Surgeon, Muscat :—I have used BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obstinate cases of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in recommending it as a safe and reliable remedy.

LADIES who would Dress Fashionably and well at the smallest possible cost should patronize

MACKAY & CO.,
DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,
Byculla Bridge, Bombay,

Who have just imported a matchless collection of Fashionable Novelties in Dress Fabrics and Ladies, Requisites.

Self-measurement Forms and Estimates on application. Inspection of our Stock invited.

INDIAN SQUARE.

THE INDIAN SQUARE is a Grand Sympathetic Square Pianoforte bearing our name, manufactured by an eminent German Firm, Full Compass Solid Metal Frame, Mahogany or Ebonized Case, new Check Repeater Action, Brass-bound at the four outer corners. Very full-toned and powerful. Cash Rs. 700.

Twelve Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 65 each.

Twenty-four Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 34-8 each.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY, VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,

With an Alphabetical Index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list,

with number of Stands, &c.

Complete and easy reference.

Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.

Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.

Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

RINGS.

Snake Ring, made of solid Gold, 2, 3, or 4 coils, Rs. 25 to Rs. 70.
Do. do. do. set with one or more gems, Rs. 65 to Rs. 600

SIGNET RINGS.

Gentlemen's Gold Signet Rings, set with red or white Cornelian, Onyx, Bloodstone, in round, oval, or shield shapes ; also in massive solid gold. Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.

N.B.—Having secured the services of an able stone-cutter, a want long felt in Bombay, we are now in a position to execute Coats-of-Arms, Crest, Monograms, Mottoes, Masonic or other devices, on Stone or Gold, in best style.

GUARD OR KEEPER RINGS.

All Gold, engraved or chased, in a variety of designs, Rs. 12 to Rs. 28.

All Gold Motto Rings, "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "Mizpah," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," etc., Rs. 18 to Rs. 35.

Wedding Rings of Guinea Gold, according to thickness, Rs. 12 to Rs. 30.

LADIES' FANCY RINGS.

A large collection of Ladies' Gold Rings of a cheaper description, set with Turquoise, Pearls, Diamonds, Corals, Sapphires, Rubies, Amethyst, etc., Rs. 15 to Rs. 70.

ESTIMATES AND CATALOGUES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION FREE BY POST.

BOMBAY. 43, Esplanade Road, Opposite the Clock Tower, {MARCKS & CO., LD.,} POONA. Staff Lines, Opposite Napier Hotel.

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.
Important to Invalids !

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S PREPARATIONS possess the vitalizing and energizing properties of this Drug in a state of great activity. The Phosphorus being retained in them unoxidised, it is quickly assimilated and, if taken daily with food, supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, effecting cures in apparently hopeless cases, after all other medicines had failed, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOSS OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defective nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or excess, Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

The following preparations, of which we are the ORIGINAL Makers, are thoroughly reliable. They may be obtained from our appointed Agents (see below), in Bottles, 3s., 5s. and 10s. each (English money), the 10s. Bottle containing sufficient for a course of three weeks. Two 8s. Bottles may be obtained direct from the makers' laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting Post Office Order for 21s.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

Dr. KIRBY says : "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion ; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.

The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.

For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.

This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.

This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.

(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.

This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rate. Rs. a. p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb.	0 3 6
do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 3 0
Rumps and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 9
Sirloin & Neck (under part), per lb.	9 6 0
Do. (round), per lb.	0 1 9
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 2 0
Skins, large, each	0 4 0
Do. small, each	0 3 0
Tongues, fresh, each	0 3 6
Do. salt, each	0 7 0
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 6 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 3 0
Liver, each	0 4 0
Heart, each	0 2 0
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb.	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 2 0
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
Sirloin per lb.	0 4 0
Fore Ribs, each	0 4 0
Beef Salt, English per lb.	0 8 0

MUTTON—	1ST SORT.	2ND SORT.
Saddle, per lb.	0 4 0	0 3 0
Leg, Loin, Shoulde., and Neck, per lb.	0 3 6	0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each ...	0 3 0	0 2 9
Do. do. 2nd sort, each ...	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast large, each ...	0 3 0	0 2 6
Do. small, each ...	0 2 6	0 2 3
Head, each ...	0 3 6	...
Kidneys, each ...	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb. ...	0 3 0	0 3 0

KID (SMALL)—			
Hind Quarter, 2nd sort	„ ...	0 10	0
Fore „ „	„ ...	0 8	0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart	„ ...	0 6	0

PORK FRESH AND SALT—		
Pork Fresh, per lb.	0 3	6
Pork Salt, country, per lb.	0 4	0
Pigs. (Roasted), each	3 8	0
Do. Head, per lb	0 2	0
Sausages, per lb	0 4	0
Bacon, per lb.	0 4	0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6	0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 8	0
Do. Boiled Lard, per lb.	1 0	0
Pork, Salt, English, per lb.	0 8	0

POULTRY—			
Geese, each	4	0	0
Turkey Cocks (very large), each	9	0	0
„ Hens, each	5	0	0
Chickens, large, each	0	3	6
Pigeons per pair	0	10	0

MILK AND BUTTER—			
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	0
„ Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0	1	0
Jagree, per maund	2	6	0
Butter, English, per tin	1	4	0
Cheese, English, per tin	0	12	0

BREAD—			
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 ozs., each	0	1	9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 ozs., each	0	1	6
Do. brown, each	0	2	0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Rolong, 1st sort, per seer	0	1	3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0	4	0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0	2	0
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0	4	0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	9
Bajri, Rice, per lb.	0	0	6

FIREWOOD—			
Coal, Europe, per ton	22	0	0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0	9	0
Babool, per candy	5	0	0
„ per maund	0	2	9
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	6	0	0
„ „ per maund	0	3	6
Aine, per candy	5	8	0
„ per maund	0	3	6
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4	0	0
„ „ „ per maund	0	2	3
Kurmell, per candy	5	8	0
„ per maund	0	3	0
Khaire, per candy	7	0	0
„ per maund	0	3	0
Hay, 100 lbs.	1	3	0

GHEE—			
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0	6	0
„ Ghautee, 1st sort, per seer	0	5	6
„ Jaffrabad, per seer	0	6	6
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0	6	0
„ common, country, per bottle	0	3	0
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0	14	0

OIL—			
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4	4	0
„ 2nd sort, per maund	4	0	0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	5	0	0
„ 2nd sort, per maund	4	9	0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	5	0	0
Castor Oil, per maund	5	0	0
Kerosine Oil, Common, per tin	2	2	0

SUGAR—			
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0	10	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	8	0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0	3	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	2	0
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0	2	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	9
Do. do. brown, per seer	0	1	9
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0	1	9
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0	14	0
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0	10	0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	8	0
Sago, per seer	0	1	6

GRAIN—			
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4	0	0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3	8	0
Gram, Jamboseer, per phurra	4	4	0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	2	12	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4	4	0
Cooky (Horse Gram), per phurra	2	8	0
Coreed, Ghoghary, per phurra	3	8	0
Coreed Dall, per phurra	5	4	0
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	3	12	0
Bajree, Ghautee, per phurra	3	8	0
Do. Bhownuggur, per phurra	4	4	0
Rice, Jerassal, 1st sort	6	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5	4	0
Do. Common, per phurra	4	8	0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, per phurra	4	12	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4	4	0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra	2	0	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1	4	0
Barley (new), per phurra	2	12	0
Do. (old) do.	2	8	0
Oats, per phurra	4	8	0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per phurra	2	8	0
Linseed, per phurra	4	8	0
Maize, per phurra	2	8	0
Moong per phurra	4	8	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	5	8	0
Mussoor per phurra	3	6	0
Do. Dall per phurra	3	8	0
Nachni or Raggy, per phurra	2	4	0
Peas' per phurra	3	12	0
Toor, per phurra	3	4	0
„ Dall, 1st sort	6	4	0
„ 2nd sort	5	4	0
Wal Beans, of sorts, per phurra	5	0	0
Wurree or Veragoe, per phurra	3	4	0
Kong, per phurra	2	12	0

VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, Mahabuleshwur, large, per maund	3	0	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	1	0
Do. do. small per maund	2	8	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	1	0
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	1	4	0
Onions, per seer	0	0	5
Carrots, per seer	0	1	0
Cellery, large, each	0	1	6
Lettuces, each	0	0	6
Beet, large, each	0	1	6
Bees, small	0	1	6
Radishes, white, per dozen	0	1	6
Tomatoes, per seer	0	1	3
French Beans, per seer	0	1	0
Knol Khol, per dozen	0	9	0
Brinjals, Nagpoor, per seer	0	0	6
Do. Bombay, per dozen	0	6	0
Pumpkins, large, each	0	10	0
Do. small, each	0	8	0
Cocoanuts, whole per 100	5	0	0
Do. shelled, per maund	3	0	0
Betelnut, per maund	0	0	0
Do. leaf, per 100	0	2	0
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0	0	9

PICKLES, COUNTRY—			
Mango, per seer	0	1	0
Lime, per seer	0	1	0
Mixed, per seer	0	0	9
Papads, large, per seer	0	1	3
„ small, per seer	0	1	3
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	11
Salt 2nd sort	0	0	9

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

The dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 13th Sept. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	13	5	8	...	41
Suez	13	6	18	1	39

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 13th Sept. 1889.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	3	24	...	16
„ Kurrachee	...	14	...	3
„ Madras	...	29	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 12.

10 p.m.	81·2

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

6 a.m.	80·9
10 a.m.	83·3
2 p.m.	85·2
6 p.m.	83·5

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Legislative Council at Poona, 3 p.m.
Bombay Sorosis Club, 4 p.m.
Bapty Brothers, Limited, 5 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—Chilka (s), arrived yesterday from Colombo.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Henry Bolckow (s), for Persian Gulf; Canara (s), Calcutta, &c.; Peshawar (s), Colombo and China; and Lancashire (s), Kurrachee.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.—The Bishop of Bombay will preach in the Cathedral to-morrow evening.

THE Bombay Sorosis Club will meet to-day at 4 p.m. in the Alexandra Girls' School.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 24th August 1889 was 253,415 maunds and in money Rs. 13,137.

LECTURE.—A lecture to educated natives will be given at 8 o'clock this evening at the Grant Road M. E. Church by the Rev. W. E. Robbins. Subject:—"Human Responsibility."

A MISSING WOMAN.—A woman named Bhaya, aged 70 years, left her house at Kalla Chowkey Road at 8 a.m. on Thursday, and has not since been seen or heard of. She had no ornaments on her person.

THEFT.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court Gopal Sumvar was charged by Inspector Stanford before Mr. Hamilton with stealing a bundle of clothes and an umbrella, of the collective value of Rs. 2-10, the property of Ayodhia Mamur. The accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT AT PAREL.—Buchoo Shewnandasing, a milk man, residing at Soparibaug Road, Parel, reports the theft of a deal-wood box containing Rs. 400 in cash, alleged to have been stolen from his premises on Wednesday night last. The deal-wood box was subsequently found lying in a field near Government House, Parel, broken open, minus its contents.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at De Souza Street respecting the death of Cooverjee Moorjee, aged 30 years. Deceased was a money-lender and was short-sighted. On Thursday he accidentally fell into a well in the compound of his house, and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

ATTEMPTING TO CHEAT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday Curreem Ameerkhan was charged by Inspector Butterfield before Mr. Hamilton with attempting to cheat one Shaik Mohideen Astoo Meah by endeavouring to dispose of a brass wristlet to him as a genuine gold article on Thursday evening last, knowing the same to be of the inferior metal. Curreem Ameerkhan was convicted and sentenced to six weeks, rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDE BY AN INSANE.—An inquest was held by he Coroner yesterday at Girgaum Back Road respecting the death of a woman named Kurwee, aged 25 years. Deceed was insane, and wandered about the town at Gaumdavie. About 6 a. m. yesterday her dead body was found floating in a well at Gaumdavie. There was no money and no ornaments on her person. The verdict was one of suicide.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the J. J. Hospital respecting the death of Bheema Bhewa, aged 18 years. It appears the deceased, who was a Marwaree lad, had been speculating in rain, and had lost a large sum of money. At about 8 a. m. on Thursday he was found lying unconscious in a Marwaree dharmsala in Bappoo Khote Street suffering from the effects of opium, when he was removed to the Hofpital, where he died. The verdict was that the death of Bheema Bhewa was caused by opium which he voluntarily administered to himself.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers at the Victoria Gardens this evening at 5-30 p.m.:—

March.....Sweet Spirit, hear my Prayer.
Quadrille...German Band ..... J. Henkel.
Valse .....Love's Dreamland ..... Ottos Roeder.
Selection....Lily of Killiarney ..... A. Godfrey.
Valse .....Bais Des Recits ..... F. Godfrey.
Selection....Mikado ..... W. Winterbottom.
Dance .....Pas Des Patineurs ..... F. Godfrey.
Volunteer March,

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE GRANT ROAD MURDER.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court the woman Crishnee *alias* Peari *alias* Bhairee was charged by Superintendent Sweeney before Mr. P. Ryan with having on or about the 3rd July last committed theft of property consisting of a gold neck ornament and sundry articles of wearing apparel, of the collective value of Rs. 106-12, the property of the murdered woman Culsom, and also with dishonestly receiving and concealing the said property, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be stolen. The accused is the woman who was charged with the murder of the woman Coulson at the High Court Criminal Sessions and was discharged by the presiding Judge on Thursday last. On the application of Superintendent Sweeney the case was postponed to the 19th instant, and the accused was remanded to jail.

SUICIDE BY STRYCHNIA.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at Vithulwady respecting the death of Maneckbai, aged 22 years. Deceased was a widow and lived with her brother-in-law named Khimjee Moraijee, a dealer in cloth at that locality. Her husband died about 9 years ago. About six weeks ago she said she had lost a gold chain weighing 12 tolas from her cupboard. The chain was not found and no information was given to the police regarding the loss. At 10 a. m. on Thursday seemed to be depressed, and about 7-30 p.m. she was lying on her bed and screaming, when she stated that she had swallowed some nux-vomica seeds. An hour after she became unconscious. Dr. Chunilal Gordhandass Ganderia was sent for, who prescribed, and before the medicine could be administered the woman died. The medical evidence went to show that the cause of death was poisoning by strychina in one of its preparations. A verdict of suicide was returned.

ASSAULT.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court Mahomed Moloo, Goolam Hoosein Moloo, dealers in firewood, and Mamoo Hassam, a servant in the employ of the above two persons, appeared before Mr. P. Ryan to answer to a charge of assault and causing mischief preferred against them by Habib Mahomed, also a dealer in firewood, alleged to have been committed on the 23rd ultimo. Mr. Shamrao Role appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. DeSouza appeared on behalf of defendants Nos. 1 and 2 and Mr. Dalve appeared on behalf of defendant No. 3. The circumstances of the case are briefly these. It appears the complainant on the 21st ultimo obtained a plot of ground from the Port Trust authorities at the Mazagon Reclamation ground, where he put up a shed for the purpose of stacking firewood. The three accused, who were rival dealers in firewood, became somewhat displeased at this, went to complainant's shed on the 23rd ultimo, and got the shed pulled down, while defendant No. 3 assaulted the complainant. The case being satisfactorily proved against the three defendants, the Magistrate convicted them, and sentenced defendants Nos. 1 and 2 to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each and defendant No. 3 to pay a fine of Rs. 20, and awarded Rs. 20 of the fine to be paid to complainant as compensation.

LIST OF VISITORS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Hon J F Norris, Calcutta
* W A Wyman, Karachi.
Mr D Rao, Karachi.
Mr P W Stirrge, Hyderabad
* Mr E Laffon, Calcutta.
Mr A Funckerstoff, Bombay
* Maj C Pully, England.
* Mrs Turner, England.
* Mr Chas Toon, England.
* Mr and Mrs Macdonald, England.
* Mr and Mrs J Tagg, England.
* Mr P Hodson, England.
Miss Brooke, England.
Capt H V Benett.
* Capt and Mrs C Herbert, Ajmere.
* Mr. H M Simpson, Ajmere.
* Mr J Kennedy, CS, CP.
* Capt and Mrs E Wilmot, Kamptee.
Dr Z Yeronimeokis, Greece.
* Col and Mrs J S Lawrence, Poona.
Mr and Mrs W H Russell, Colombo.
Mr D W McPherson, Kattiawar.
Mr C G Hardy, Kattiawar.
Capt F Winter, R A, Elichpur.
Mr J Scorgie, Poona.
The Residents left during the week marked thus (*).
* Mr H E M James, CS, Ahmedabad.
* Mr and Mrs N Copley, Fatetegurh.
Capt E Penrose, Bo SC, Poona.
Lieut C Ainslie, R E, Calcutta.
Mr A C Logan, CS, Sholapur.
Dr Troll, Vienna.
Mr F Place, Bombay.
* Mr C Brenden, Bombay.
Dy Surg-Gnl and Mrs H Cook, Bombay.
* Lieut and Mrs E Ironmonger, Poona.
Mr Max Gristle, Bombay.
Mr F Lamb, IM, Bombay.
Mr F Pickard, IM, Bombay
Mr A Conley, Bombay.
Mr B Sehnabel, Bombay.
Mr W Barrett, Bombay.
Mr and Mrs F Piper, Bombay.
Lieut and Mrs J Walker, RA, Bombay.
Mr W Maltby, Bombay.
Mr A Becher, Bombay.
* Mr F Armfield, Bombay.
Mr J M Lane, Bombay.
Rev W Sinclair, Bombay.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 12th September, 1889.

Means of observations at 0 *a.m.*, 10 *a.m.*, 2 *p.m.*, 4 *p.m.*, *and* 10 *p.m.*

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·738
Temperature of the air	82·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·4
Dew Point	77·0
Relative humidity of Air	837
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	7·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m. next day)	87·9
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	78·0
General Directions of Wind.*	NNW, NE, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	223
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	0·81
„ year	62·14
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 13th Sept.	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

ALL those who appreciate Lily-white Teeth, purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers, should use Kemp & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth-Wash. For bottle, Re. 1-4 and Re. 2-4.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

THE *Gujerati* remarks:—The annual farce of discussing the Indian Budget in an empty House at the fag end of the session has been enacted with due formality and serious solemnity. But the question is who has grown a bit wiser or better by this performance. On the contrary, we have a declaration from the lips of Sir John Gorst, which distinctly shows that the India Office is in blessed ignorance of the way in which the resources of India are being squandered in several directions. Even admitting the validity of the plea urged by the Under-Secretary of State that growing demands upon the Indian Exchequer consequent upon the growth of the country makes it difficult to reduce expenditure, what has Sir John Gorst to say about the recommendations made by the Public Service Commission and the Finance Committee for the more economical administration of the Public Works Department and for reducing the enormous charge of nearly thirty lacs for troop service and transport? Has the India Office nothing to say about the increasingly crushing Home charges? Does Lord Cross or his Lieutenant discover any iniquity in saddling the poor ryot of *this* country with the charge for maintaining the Persian Mission and Diplomatic and Consular Establishments in China? What on earth has this country to do with them, and have the Colonies ever been called upon to make any contribution for this purpose or towards the maintenance of the Colonial Office? The fact is that this country is absolutely helpless in regard to the control of her Exchequer, and the ignorant members of Parliament are actually misled by the India Office by statements which cannot stand the light of criticism here even for a moment. It is neither centralization, as was urged by some member, nor the annual debate in the House of Commons, as at present conducted, that will improve matters. A financial crisis alone will open the eyes of the optimist philosophers like Sir John Gorst and Sir Richard Temple and of the whole British public.

The *Rast Goftar* says:—Once more the Indian Budget has gone through the farce of discussion in the House of Commons. Once more the veteran Anglo-Indians in Parliament had their field-day before a chilling array of empty benches. The occupants of the front bench on both sides of the House were conspicuous by their absence, and Sir Richard Temple had accordingly assumed the role of a ministerial mouthpiece. This is the day on which some Radical members give proof of the interest they take in Indian affairs, and although they are occasionally carried away by "the enthusiasm of ignorance," their more or less intelligent interference is better than icy apathy and indifference. We are not informed who it was that proposed an amendment to abolish the Salt-tax, but this benevolent gentleman cannot, we think, pretend even to an elementary knowledge of the sources of Indian taxation. We do not know how the mover of this proposition wanted to replace the loss of a gross annual revenue from salt of twenty million sterling, of which he wished to deprive the Government of India. The duty on salt falls rather heavily on the very poor; but it is a necessary impost; it is the only obligatory tax which falls upon the masses of the population, and so long as no better source of income can be discovered, it must continue. But what is the good of this annual farce enacted at the fagend of the session? After the budget has been passed in the Viceroy's Council, and passed finally for all practical purposes, the discussion in the House of Commons can have little more than an academic interest, and that interest cannot be very great so long as the majority of the members of Parliament are supremely indifferent to the affairs of a continent which is justly styled as "the brightest jewel in the British Crown." There is one way to awaken their interest, and that is by touching the pocket of the British taxpayer. As we have lately pointed out, there are many things affecting the interests of both England and India, in regard to which the expenses should be shared by both countries. But the stronger party which is in a position to dictate its own terms rules that the whole burden should fall upon India alone. Let us hope that when an equitable distribution will be made of all expenditure that is made on objects of Imperial concern, the British tax-payer will see that it is high time to take some intelligent interest in the affairs of India.

The *Indian Spectator* observes:—The debate has taken place and proved even a greater farce than usual, judging from the meagre account given by the *Bombay Gazette*. The attendance was meagre; even the front bench Ministers were absent, and Sir R. Temple had the hard task of repudiating on their behalf any neglect of interest in India! The increase of salt tax was justified; the demand for reduction of civil expenditure was ridiculed by the Under-Secretary, on the ground that increase of population had rendered it necessary for Government to undertake more works of various kinds, though we all know that the curtailment of the resources of the Local Governments, brought on to increase the military expenditure of the Supreme Government, is threatening starvation to old works in the Provinces; the absorption of the Famine Insurance Fund was explained away; and India was described to be in a prosperous condition by Sir J. Gorst, who denounced the attempts of the only party who interested itself in the cause of justice to the taxpayer to look below the roseate surface painted by the Under-Secretary, and to suggest the necessity of establishing a strict financial control, as "the fussy interference of certain Radical members." No wonder that even the English Press should take a pessimistic view of the subject and deprecate the lateness of the debate and the smallness of the House before which the Budget was discussed.

DIVINE SERVICES.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 15.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Merbocke.—Hymns 353, 255 and 301.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay.—Hymns 353,229 and 370. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Chants.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, ESPLANADE (FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH).

7-30 a.m.—Morning Prayer.—Hymn 201.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 183 and 177.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 292, 341 and 300.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

7 a.m.—Choral Matins and Sermon.—(Parade Service)—Hymns 282, 34 and 245.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 352, 286 and 12.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, Colaba Causeway.

11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. H. A. Geyer.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Byculla, Victoria Gardens.
9 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. D. Christie.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Cordial invitation to all.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Fort.

Rev. J. E. Robinson, Pastor.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m. Divine Service—Temporarily at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, near Apollo Bunder.
Grant Road.
8-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Divine Service.
7-30 a.m.—Sunday School.
1 p.m.—Gujrathi Service.
3 p.m.—Marathi Sunday School.
4 p.m.—Preaching Service.
Mazagon.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
9-45 a.m.—Sunday School.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Kirk, Fort.—Hymns 13 and 180.
Anthem—O praise the Lord.—Hymn 142.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 354 and 322.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 135, 258 and 18.

ST. PETER'S, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
*7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion with Sermon by the Rev. B. Beale.
* 10 a.m.—Children's Service and Matins by the Rev. F. Gardiner.
* 6 p.m.—Evensong with Sermon by the Rev F. Biscoe.
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m. and * 8 p.m.
Wednesday, 6 p.m. with Bible class.
Alms for general expenses.
* Choral.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 193, 306 and 469.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon and Holy Communion—Hymns 208, 282, and 397.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Divine Service will be held at Bandora to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock on the lower floor of Bandora House, late Marine Hotel.
The Rev. Fawcett Shaw will preach.
All are cordially invited to attend.

St. PAUL'S CHURCH CAMATEE POORA.

6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 270, 224 and 231.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the *s. s.* City of Carthage in the Prince's Dock on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

TO THE DEAF.

A PERSON CURED of DEAFNESS and NOISES in the head, of 23 years' standing, by a simple Remedy, will send a description of it free to any person who applies to J. H. NICHOLSON, 5, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

THE OPERATIONS IN UPPER BURMA.

(Concluded from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette*.)

From Major-General Sir George White, K. C. B., V. C., late commanding Upper Burma Force, to the Adjutant-General in India, No. 2, dated Simla 6th July, 1889.

In accordance with the orders of his Excellency the Commander-in Chief in India, I have the honour to submit the names of the following general and other officers who rendered specially valuable service to the State during the last year of my command in Upper Burma:—

Brigadier-General H. Collett, C.B.—When I forwarded General Collett's report of the operations against Eastern Karenni, which he personally directed, I invited the Commander-in-Chief's consideration on behalf of the distinguished officer. His previous services are better known to Sir Frederick Roberts than to me; but since he has commanded a brigade in the Upper Burma Force, he has relieved me of all anxiety regarding the conduct of affairs in that part of the province over which he had command.

Brigadier-General E. Faunce.—Since Brigadier-General Faunce assumed command of the 2nd Brigade I have had ample opportunities of recognising his high value as an officer. The conduct of the important operations in Chin Hills fell within the limits of his command; and I cannot speak too highly of the prescience, energy, and success with which he directed them; they have been the most difficult operations of my command in Burma. The Commander-in-Chief knows the value of the services previously rendered by General Faunce at the Head-Quarters of the Madras Army; and I submit his name with confidence to his Excellency for reward.

Brigadier-General G. B. Wolseley, C.B., has held the important command of the Mandalay Brigade for two years; and though no field service of the same scope as the Chin and Karenni operations has fallen within his district, he has had numerous smaller affairs to deal with, and has personally directed several of them. Since I left Burma, he has commanded an expedition of considerable importance against the Ponkan Kachins south-east of Bhamo, the result of which has been very successful and conclusive.

The services of Colonel W. P. Symons, South Wales Borderers, have been most distinguished and varied. The Chief Commissioner has testified to the great ability which he has shown in the civil administration of some of the most rebellious districts in Upper Burma; and his services as a military commander have proved him an officer of exceptional promise, whose advancement would be a benefit to the service.

Colonel H. A. Little, 12th Bengal Infantry, commanded at the frontier post of Bhamo, where he most successfully organised, in 1887 and 1888, respectively, two important expeditions against the Kachin tribes about and beyond Mogaung. He also met several calls upon him for rapid and determined action against bands of insurgents round Bhamo with promptitude and success.

In connection with the Chin Expedition, I would beg to specially recommend the following officers:—

Major A. G. B. Tarnan, 44th Gurkha Light Infantry, was the only Staff Officer with the Brigadier-General Commanding the Chin Field Force (except departmental staff). Brigadier-General Faunce mentions his services with the highest commendation; and I have much pleasure in supporting his recommendation.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. McD. Skene, D. S. O. Commanding 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, had been actively employed throughout the former phases of the conquest of Upper Burma, and has distinguished himself again in the Chin Hill by gallant leading and successful command of subsidiary expeditions.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Macgregor, 44th Gurkha Light Infantry, has not only commanded his battalion in the above mentioned operations, but has rendered valuable service, independently in the suppression of the disturbances round Gangaw; and has proved himself to be a commander of enterprise and resource.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Clark Kennedy, Madras Staff Corps, Commissariat Department, has had charge of the Supply and Transport Department of the Chin Field Force, and has worked most assiduously in these branches, upon which the success of the expedition largely depended.

Major C. H. Shepherd, 2nd Battalion Norfolk Regiment, has commanded the British Infantry in the Chin Field Force; he has also had command of separate expeditions against the Chin tribesmen, and has proved himself a valuable and zealous officer.

Captain C. H. Westmorland, 6th Regiment Bengal Infantry, attached to the 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, has done particularly good service on several occasions on which he had been selected by Brigadier-General Faunce for commands of importance. I consider him an officer of great promise and worth pushing on in the service. Lieutenant H. B. H. Wilkinson, R. E., was senior officer of the Royal Engineers in the advance to Siyin, in the Chin Hills, and rendered invaluable service in road-making, in the erection of stockades, and eventually in providing accommodation for 1,150 troops with followers, &c., at Tokhlaing (Fort White).

Surgeon I. P. Doyle, I. M. D. (Madras), distinguished himself much by personal courage and care of the sick. On the 9th December, 1888, he was twice wounded. On the 1st January 1889, during the withdrawal from Kon to Gangaw, he again distinguished himself, and it is greatly in consequence of his courage and bearing that the wounded got safely into Gangaw. I commend this officer very specially to the consideration of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The following officers have also well earned mention in his despatch for service in the Chin Hills:—

Captain R. H. F. Lombe, 2nd Battalion Norfolk Regiment.

Surgeon-Major A. B. Strahan, 44th Gurkha Light Infantry.

2nd-Lieutenant R. del. Faunce, 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Orderly Officer to the General Officer Commanding.

Surgeon F. A. Rogers, 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry.

Lieutenant H. V. Campbell, Madras Staff Corps' Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, Transports.

Surgeon W. H. B. Robinson, Indian Medical Service, Bengal.

I have submitted the names of several officers who have rendered good service with the Chin Field Force, as in that expedition the nature of the work was generally more arduous than in the other expeditions in Upper Burma, and the parts played by individuals were more marked; the service, too, was of longer duration, as a great part of the original field force is still holding Tokhlaing. For details of the arduous nature and of the scope and extent of the operations in the Chin Hills, I invite attention to the report which accompanies this letter.

In this connection I must acknowledge the invaluable services rendered to the Commander of this column, and to the troop composing it generally

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH & Co.'S INDIAN AND COLONIAL SERIES

OF POPULAR WORKS.

MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—MALCOLM.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THE MARQUIS OF LOSSIE.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—DONAL GRANT.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—HOME AGAIN.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL.D.—WHAT'S MINE'S MINE.
GRAY, MAXWELL.—THE SILENCE OF DEAN MAITLAND.
AYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—THE CONFESSIONS OF A THUG.
LANG, ANDREW.—IN THE WRONG PARADISE.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—CASTLE WARLOCK.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—A NOBLE QUEEN, A Romance of Indian History.
GARDINER, LINDA.—HIS HERITAGE.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—SEETA.
ARIES, MRS. G. L.—GOD'S PROVIDENCE HOUSE.—A Story of 1778.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—ST. GEORGE AND ST. MICHAEL.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—TIPPOO SULTAN, A Story of the Mysore War.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—ANNALS OF A QUIET NEIGHBOURHOOD.
MAYO, ISABEL.—COUNSEL OF PERFECTION.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THE ELECT LADY.
HOLLOWAY, JEAN.—OFF THE SHELLIGS.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THE SORROWFUL WHITE. A Sequel to Annals of a Quiet Neighbourhood.
STEVENS, FLORENCE.—THE PILLAR HOUSE.
MULHOLLAND, ROSA.—A FAIR EMIGRANT.
HOOD, RENNELL.—FREDERICK, Crown Prince and Emperor.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—TARA, a Mahratha Tale.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—WILFRED CUMBERMEDE.—An Autobiographical Story.
TAYLOR, COLONEL MEADOWS.—RALPH DARNELL.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—THOMAS WINGFOLD CURATE.
MACDONALD, GEORGE, LL. D.—PAUL FABER, SURGEON.

PATERNOSTER SQUARE, LONDON.

THOMAS CARLYLE.—"I may say in regard to all manner of Books, Bohn's Publication Series is the usefullest thing I know."

EMERSON.—"The respectable and sometimes excellent Translations of Bohn's Library have done for Literature what Railroads have done for internal intercourse."

BOHN'S LIBRARIES.
(CONTAINING)
STANDARD WORKS OF EUROPEAN LITERATURE IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Bohn's Standard Library, 322 Volumes.
Bohn's Historical Library, 22 Volumes.
Bohn's Philosophical Library, 17 Volumes.
Bohn's Ecclesiastical and Theological Library, 15 Volumes.
Bohn's Antiquarian Library, 33 Volumes.
Bohn's Illustrated Library, 92 Volumes.
Bohn's Classical Library, 101 Volumes.
Bohn's Collegiate Library, 10 Volumes.
Bohn's Scientific Library, 58 Volumes.
Bohn's Finance Library, 2 Volumes.
Bohn's Reference Library, 22 Volumes.
Bohn's Novelists' Library, 19 Volumes.
Bohn's Artist's Library, 3 Volumes.
Bohn's Select Library, 24 Volumes.

Used as the Standard of Orthography in the Postal Telegraph Department.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY
OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

In one volume of 1,628 pages, with 3,000 Illustrations, 4 to Cloth or in Leather Bindings, viz., Half Cal Whole Calf, or Half Russia, Whole Russia.

THE COMPLETE DICTIONARY.

With several valuable Literary Appendices, and 70 extra pages of illustrations, grouped and classified. 1,919 pages, Cloth or in Leather Bindings, viz., Half Calf, Whole Calf or Half Russia, Whole Russia.

"Certainly the best practical English Dictionary extant."—Quarterly Review.—1873.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

BOMBAY.—Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoun, Kalkadevi Road.
Messrs. Gopal, Narayen & Co., Kalkadevi Road.
Messrs. Cooper, Madan & Co., 77, Meadow Street.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker Spinck & Co., 5 and 6 Government Place North.
Messrs. Rossenoy Soor & Co., 29, Old China Bazar.
Messrs. Great Nolh Paper & Co., 62, Old China Bazar.
Mr. Sumbhoo Chunder Auddy, 58, Wellington Street.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., 54, College Street.
Messrs. B. Bonerjee & Co., 25, Cornwallis Street.
MADRAS.—Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Mount Road.
CATALOGUES of BOHN'S LIBRARIES and PROSPECTUSES of WEBSTER'S DICTIONARIES, may be had from any of the above or direct from Messrs. Bell.
LONDON:—George Bell and Sons, York Street, Covent Garden.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS'
NEW BOOKS.

IN CASTLE and CABIN. Talks in Ireland in 1887. By George Pellew. Post 8vo, cloth, 6s.

TAXATION: Its Principles and Methods. A Translation of "The First Principles of Finance." By Luigi Cossa, Ph.D., of the University of Pavia. Edited, with Notes, by Horace White. Post 8vo, cloth, 4s.

THE KALEVALA: The Epic Poem of Finland. Done into English by John Martin Crawford. With Two Portraits. Two Volumes, 8vo, cloth gilt, 15s.

THE HEART OF THE CREEDS. Historical Religion in the Light of Modern Thought. By Arthur Wentworth Eaton. Post 8vo, cloth, 4s.

TALES FROM KING ARTHUR AND HIS KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE. By Margaret Vere Farrington. With 32 Illustrations by Fredericks and others. 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.

IRVING'S BELLES-LETTRES WORKS. The Tarpan, Zoe Edition, comprising "Sketch-Book," "Knickerbocker," "Bracebridge," "Traveller," "Alhambra," "Crayon," and "Wolfert's Roost," 12 Volumes, 32mo, beautifully printed from new type, cloth extra, £2-2.

GREAT CITIES OF THE REPUBLIC SERIES.

I. THE STORY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. By Charles Burr Todd, Author of "The Life and Letters of Joel Barlow." Profusely Illustrated. Post 8vo, cloth 6s.

II. THE STORY OF BOSTON. By Arthur Gilman, Author of "Story of Rome," "Story of the Saracens," &c. 8vo, cloth, with numerous Illustrations and Maps, 6s.

FULL CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
Current American Publications Imported to Order.

27, KING WILLIAM-STREET, STRAND, LONDON; AND NEW YORK.

WARD AND DOWNEY,
PUBLISHERS,
12, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.
Colonial and Indian Series 2s. 6d. each.

A PRINCE OF THE BLOOD. By James Payn.
THE NUN'S CURSE. By Mrs. Riddell.
THE SACRED NUGGET. By B. L. Farjeon.
THREE YEARS OF A WANDERER'S LIFE. By John F. Keane.

NEW TWO SHILLING NOVELS.

A BIRD OF PASSAGE. By B. M. Croker.
PROPER PRIDE. By B. M. Croker.
PRETTY MISS NEVILLE. By B. M. Croker.
THROUGH GREEN GLASSES. By F. M. Allen.
A REIGNING FAVORITE. By Annie Thomas.
ONE MAID'S MISCHIEF. By G. M. Fenn.
DOUBLE CUNNING. By G. M. Fenn.
A MAIDEN ALL FORLORN. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
A MENTAL STRUGGLE. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
HER WEEK'S AMUSEMENT. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS. By F. C. Phillips.
THE DEAN AND HIS DAUGHTER. By F. C. Phillips.
A TERRIBLE LEGACY. By G. W. Appleton.

NEW SHILLING NOVELS.

DEVLIN THE BARBER. By B. L. Farjeon.
THE VOYAGE OF THE ARK. By F. M. Allen.
PROPOSALS: Being a Maiden Meditation.
LADY VALWORTH'S DIAMONDS. By the Author of "Molly Bawn."
THE GREAT HESPER. By Frank Barrett.
A HOUSE OF TEARS. By E. Downey.
LIVER'S BRIDE. By Mrs. Oliphant.
MOLKA. By B. L. Farjeon.
A PRINCE OF DARKNESS. By the Author of "The House on the Marsh."
THE DARK HOUSE. By G. M. Fenn.
'VE AT THE WHEEL. By G. M. Fenn.
THE CHAPLAIN'S CRAZE. By G. M. Fenn.
A BAG OF DIAMONDS. By G. M. Fenn.
TTLE TU'PENNY. By the Author of "Mehalah.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Cash Rs. 720.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.
The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.
Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.
Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.
AUTHORISED.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Bombay, 11th September 1889.

To The SHERIFF of BOMBAY.

DEAR SIR,—Please CALL a PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of Bombay to PROTEST AGAINST the PROPOSED DESPATCH from BOMBAY on SUNDAYS of the ENGLISH MAILS. The Meeting to be held in the TOWN HALL on WEDNESDAY next, the 18th, at 5-15 p.m.

Charles Sargant, L. G. Bombay, F. Forbes Adam, James Douglas, A. M. Gubbay, David Sassoon & Co., C. B. Lyoch, H. Curwen, Harold R. King, Muncherji N. Banaji, John C. Anderson, Vernon B. F. Bayley, Narundas Rajaram & Co., Framji Sanda & Co., Rughunath N. Khote, Harry W. William, Reuter's Agent, R. M. Sayani, K. T. Telang, Pherozshah M. Mehta, Sorabjee S. Bengalee, Vurjeewandas Madhowdas Thomas Blaney, G. Mcrewether, E. C. K. Ollivant, Dosabhoy Framji, Cowasji Hormasji, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Fazulbhoy Visram,

IN accordance with the above Requisition I hereby give Notice that a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay will be held at the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 5-15 p.m,

JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR YAJNIK,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 12th September 1889.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

PATRONS.

H. E. THE RT. HON. BARON REAY, LL.D., G.C.I.E., &c., &c.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G., &c., &c.

PRESIDENT.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE SCOTT.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOHN GRIFFITHS, Esq.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The Hon. F. Forbes Adam, C.I.E.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons.
F. W. Stevens, Esq. C.I.E.
E. Wimbridge, Esq.
Brig-Surg. Hojel.
H. M. Phipson, Esq.
E. Greenwood, Esq.
Nowroji N. Wadia, Esq
C. I. E.
C. A. Turner, Esq.
G. W. Terry, Esq.
R. N. Mant, Esq.
H. W. Ulloth, Esq. Hony. Treasurer.

Honorary Secretary: L. R. W. FORREST, Esq.
Bankers: MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.
Business Agents: MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co.

THE SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Society WILL OPEN in Bombay on MONDAY, 10th February, 1890, when the following prizes will be awarded:—

THE SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDALS—
1. For the best Landscape in any medium.
2. For the best Figure Subject in any medium.

THE SOCIETY'S SILVER MEDALS—
3. For the best painting of Flowers or Still Life, in oil colours.
4. do. do. do. water-colours.
5. For the best painting in Monochrome (any medium).
6. For the best Sketch in oil colours, size not less than 12 by 8 in.
7. do. do. water-colour, size not less than 12 by 8 in.
8. For the best drawing in Pastel, Black or Coloured Crayons
9. For the best Architectural Drawing.
10. For the best Model, in any material.
11. For the best Photograph, printed by any process.
12. For the best Delhi Painting on Ivory.

N.B.—Figure includes Full Length, Head, or group of figures.

The following prizes will be given in money:—
H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S PRIZE—
13. For the best Picture in the Exhibition.
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S PRIZE—
14. For the best Painting by an Officer of the Bombay Army (oil or water-colour).
THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S PRIZES—
15. For the best Picture in oil by a Lady who has not taken a prize at this or any other Exhibition since July 1880.
16. For the best Picture in water-colours since July 1889.
THE CHIEF JUSTICES AND JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURT'S PRIZE—
17. For the best Figure Painting in oil or water colours.
PRIZE BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY BAR—
18. For the best Sea-scape in any medium.
MR. JAMES JARDINE'S PRIZE—
19. For the best Landscape in oil colours.
THE HON. F. FORBES ADAM'S PRIZE—
20. For the best Landscape in water-colour.
THE BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S PRIZE—
21. For the best Painting of Animal Life in oil or water colour.
MR. H. V. ULOTH'S PRIZE—
22. For the best Figure Subject in oil or water colours.
MR. NOWROJI WADIA'S PRIZE—
23. For the best Picture in oil colours, either Landscape or figures, painted within the last two years by a professional Native Artist in India.
MR. VRIJBHUKANDASS ATMARAM'S PRIZE—
24. For the best Picture by a Native of India.
MRS. SCOTT'S PRIZE—
25. For the best Picture by a Native Lady of India.
MR. GEORGE COTTON'S PRIZE—
26. For the best Picture in any medium by a Mechanic, Artizan, or student of the Technical Institute of Bombay.
HON. MR. JUSTICE SCOTT'S PRIZE—
27. For the best Drawing in Black and White.
MR. J. GRIFFITH'S PRIZE—
28. For the best Study of a Head or Group of Heads from life in any medium or material, by a Student of the Bombay School of Art.
SIR DINSHAW MANEKJEE PETIT'S PRIZES—
29. For the best Picture in any medium, by an Artist who has obtained a training in Art, either private-ly or at a school in India.
30. For the second best Picture in any medium by an Artist who has obtained a training in Art, either privately or at a school in India.
COLONEL JAYTON PULLAN'S PRIZE—
31. For the best Landscape Painting in oil or water colours, by a Lady who has taken no other prize.
MR. HAJEEBHOY JAMSETJEE'S PRIZE—
32. For the best Picture of Fruit or Flowers in oil or water colours.
MR. J. M. DATA'S PRIZES—
33. For the best Picture of any part of Bombay in oil colours.
34. For the best Sketch do. do. in water colours.
MR. G. C. WHITWORTH'S PRIZE—
35. For the best Picture in any medium of a Hindu or Musalman building in India.
MR. K. M. HEERAMANEK'S PRIZE—
36. For the best Decorative Panel.
HON. MR. JUSTICE PARSON'S PRIZE—
37. For the best set of 6 Photographs, † other than Portraits, not less than 8½ by 6½ in., taken and printed by any process since the date of the last Exhibition by an amateur in India.

Prizes will only be awarded to Pictures, &c., which fulfil the following conditions:—
(a) They must be *bona fide* the work of amateurs, except in competitions Nos. 12, 23, 28, 29, 30.
(b) They must have been painted in India.
(c) They must not have gained a prize at any previous exhibition in Bombay P.

No picture shall be awarded more than one money prize, and no person may win more than two.

* See Rule 10 of General Rules.
† See Rule 11 of General Rules.

Sketches sent in for competition as such, must be accompanied by a certificate from the Artist, that they have been painted on the spot, not necessarily at one sitting, but not worked upon in the studio.

Photographs must be developed and printed by the exhibitor.

Pictures or other exhibits will be sold, subject to a deduction of 10 per cent. for the Society.

The following articles alone will be admitted:—
(a) Oil paintings. (d) Pen and ink Drawings.
(b) Water Colour Drawing. (e) Architectural Drawings.
(c) Black or Coloured Crayons. (f) Statues, busts, reliefs.
(g) Photographs.

All pictures must be framed, and in the case of Water Colours glazed also.

All pictures and other exhibits must be sent to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Business Agents of the Society, before the 31st January, 1890.

A copy of the prospectus will be sent on receipt of a post-card addressed to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Bombay.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)

Offices.—Old Bond Street London.

3 & 4 Hare Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH C. B., writes:—
I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the publicunder names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dimness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and docile in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY at 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

* AGENTS WANTED.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPT. 13.

Benett, Lieut, Bo. Staff, on leave, from Mhow.
Le Bailly, Lieut, Bo, 19th Bo Infy, on leave, from Nasirabad.
Shadwell, Lieut and Adjut, Bl, 1st Suff Regt, on leave, from Jhansi.
Osborn, Lieut-Col, Bo, R E, P W D, on duty, from Deolali.

DEPARTURES.—SEPT. 13

Moore, Major, Ms, RA, on leave, to Madras.
Benett, Lieut, Bo. Staff, on privilege leave, to Australia.
Bode, Capt, Bo. Staff, on leave, to Simla.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORP.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, Bo Vol R Corps.

Bombay, 14th September, 1889.

1. Letter-papers and envelopes have been stamped with the Regimental crest. They can be obtained on payment by any member of the corps on application at Head-quarters.

2. The Colaba range will be available for practice at 4 o'clock this evening.

3. The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Tuesday next, the 17th instant, at 5-30 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

4. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to "D" Company.—No. 2795 Vol H D' Silva.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

5. The troop will parade in marching orders this day at 2-45 p.m. precisely, near the National Bank for route-march to Tanna.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain, and Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant, B. V. Artillery.

Bombay, 14th Sept., 1889.

The Battery will parade to-day at 4-15 p.m. opposite the Municipal Offices, and proceed to Colaba for drill with the 9-inch R. M. L. gun. Dress—uniform with forage caps.

By Order,
J SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, Bo. V. A.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British s s Lancashire, 2,507 tons, Captain B R W Williams, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Chilka, 1,450 tons, Captain P L Wadge, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Colombo with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Canara, 1,229 tons, Captain T Williams, sailed yesterday for Calcutta and coast ports with a general cargo and 30 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain W MacAdam, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf with a general cargo and 11 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—SEPTEMBER 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Tanjore	1459	Raffin	A	H. Cassum & Co.
,, Apollo	2054	Morgan	B	F. Muir & Co.
,, King Arthur	1047	Raffin	C	F. Muir & Co.
,, Calder	400	McAdam	C	B. & P. S. N. Co.
,, City of Carthage	1716	Frame	D	Sir C. Forbes & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

	No.			
S.S. Persia	2317	Hutchison	3	W. & A. Graham & Co
,, Thibet	1671	Preston	5	P. & O. Co.
,, Amphiirite	2485	Nicolic	6	A. H. Lloyds & Co.
,, Ganges	2110	Alderton	6	P. & O. Co.
,, Maria Teresa	2011	Deperis	11	A. H. Lloyds & Co.
,, Merton Hall	2046	Hughes	13	E. Bates & Co.
,, Kilwa	993	Shepherd	15	M. Mackenzie & Co.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Chilka (s)	Wadge	Colombo, Sept. 4.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
13	Henry Balckow (s)	MacAdum	Persian Gulf.
	Canara (s)	Williams	Calcutta, &c.
	Peshawar (s)	Moule	Colombo and China
	Lancashire (s)	Williams	Kurrachee.

The steamer Goa entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta and Coast.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Armenia s—300 kegs bicarbonate of soda, Bull, Beven and Co.
City of Carthage s—125 cases medicine, H Ballantnie an Co; 91 cases chemicals, Nuthoo Mooljee and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Persia s—30 cases provisions, Treacher and Co; 13 cases paper, A Abdoolrahim and Co; 1 case musical instruments, Soundy and Co; 100 cases whisky, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 200 cases whisky, Finlay, Muir and Co; 275 cases whisky, Jamsetjee Framjee.
City of Carthage s—750 cases sulphuric acid, E Mahomedally; 750 cases sulphuric acid, C Julabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar s—50 cases stationery, 7 cases musical instruments and music papers, S Rose and Co; 13 cases hardware and stationery, Eduljee Pestonjee; 80 packages papers and 9 cases cardboard, *Times of India*; 7 cases aventurine stone, F A Davur and Sons; 6 cases books, &c, Thacker and Co; 5 cases books, Radhabhai Atmaram Sagoon; 18 packages provisions, &c, Green and Road; 6 bales paper, *Kaiser-i-Hind* Steam Press; 1 case musical instruments, Soundy and Co; 50 cases brandy, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee; 50 cases brandy, Walter, Nutter and Co; 1 quarter cask whisky and 30 cases champagne, S H Bottlewala; 5 cases perfumery, Cowasjee Dadabhoy; 7 cases champagne, the Royal Bombay Yacht Club.
Govino s—51 packages sporting gun powder, Heptoola Shaik Adam and Co; 200 barrels blasting powder, M Noorbhoy.

FROM NEW YORK.

Persia s—75 cases medicine, H Ballantine and Co.

FROM BREMEN.

Peshawar s—26 cases beer, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Peshawar s—51 cases gin, Jamsetjee Framjee.

FROM HULL.

Apollo s—17 cases dry color, A Sumsudeen.

FROM ANTWERP.

Govino s—24 packages straw boards, A Abdoolrahim and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Merton Hall s—90 bales wool, G Rungoomal; 120 cwts clove stems, E Latham and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, E D Sassoon and Co.
City of Carthage s—125 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co; 500 cwts wheat, E Spinner and Co; 39 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 272 bales cotton, T Mooljee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia s—4,000 cwts castorseed, 1,300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 1,200 cwts copra, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Amphitrite s—400 cwts myrabolums, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Amphitrite s—2,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Bros.

CALENDAR.—SEPTEMBER, 1889.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter ..... Sept. 17th, 9h. 40'1m. a.m.
New Moon..... ,, 25th, 7h. 33'0m. a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sunrise.	Sunset.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 14	Holyrood Day. Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m. Bombay Sorosis Club, Meeting, 4 p.m. Bapty Brothers, Meeting, 5 p.m. Legislative Council at Poona, 3 p.m.	5 49	6 2	2 6m 2 3a	7 59m 8 11a
Sun. 15	13th Sunday after Trinity. English mail expected per s. s. Siam.*	5 49	6 1	2 46m 2 36a	8 33m 8 46a
Mon. 16	Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m. Cricket: Gymkhana vs. Parsees (return.)	5 49	6 0	3 32m 3 10a	9 8m 9 23a
Tu. 17	Naoroz, Parsee New Year's Day. Cricket: Gymkhana vs. Parsee.	5 49	5 59	4 28m 3 46a	10 1m 10 16a
Wed. 18	Standing Committee Meeting, 3 p.m. Re Sunday Mails Meeting, Town Hall 5-15 p.m.	5 49	5 58	5 41m 4 41a	0 31a
Thr. 19	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Poona Races.	5 50	5 58	7 30m 6 39a	11 53a 2 10a
Fri. 20	Ward Election Mandvie Municipal Office. Morarjee Gouldas Mills Meeting, 4 p.m. Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Ganges. Poona Fine Art Exhibition, Poona, 5 p.m.	5 50	5 57	8 23m 7 19a	11 23m 2 56a

Left Aden on Tuesday at 11 a.m.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13.

CONSOLS remained at 97⅞, and Silver at 42 9-16d. per oz. in London yesterday, and the other financial quotations usually wired through Reuter's came unchanged, including French Rentes, and Paris Exchange on London. The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase since the previous Wednesday of one per cent. in the Bank's Reserve, making it stand at 42 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank rate remained at 4 per cent.; and 3½ per cent. was still the market rate for short London Bills and 6 months' sight Indian Bank Papers.

We are again without any advices through Reuter regarding General Produce. The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet, all round, yesterday evening, with still only a small business passing, the total sales having reached only 6,000 bales, of which 500 were Surats. Mid.-American remained at 6 11-16d., and Surats were unaltered in value; Wednesday's prices ruled also for American Arrivals in all positions. The Imports were 1,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet but steady.

The slight decline of two points in September Futures, at 10·73 cents was all the change, which took place in New York yesterday, the spot price having remained at 11 3-8 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 15,000 bales, and compared as under noted with the figures for the previous two years, the comparative totals of the first arrivals of the new crop being also shown:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Thursday's Receipts	15,000	6,000	14,500
Five days' do	76,000	37,000	97,000
Since 1st September	127,000	76,400	197,900

The improved demand, which was noticeable both for old Cotton and for contracts in the new crop has subsided a good deal to-day, the market having been quiet, and prices generally Re. 1 per candy lower. The purchases of stuff from godown have been confined to a few hundred bales of Bhagalkote, at Rs. 205; and Dharwar, at Rs. 213, the greater portion of the business reported having been in arrival contracts, say, for "Good" Bengals, for December delivery, at Rs. 181, and for January, at Rs. 177½, and "Fully Good" for January, at Rs. 185; and Bhownugger, for May delivery, at Rs. 208; some "Good" Broach is also reported to have booked between native operators at Rs. 233 for March delivery.

WHEAT.—There has been a rather better feeling in this market to-day, and more has been doing, though transactions have still been upon only a moderate scale. The tone was steady at closing with prices 5 unchanged for all descriptions.

SEEDS have remained dull and out of inquiry, only a few small purchases of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* being reported, and other kinds being quite neglected. Rates have not altered appreciably, however, and we repeat our last quotations, all round.

The receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	350 bales.
Wheat	4487 cwt.
Linseed	1,430 ,,
Rapeseed	6,162 ,,
Poppyseed	555 ,,
Cottonseed	3,461 ,,

FREIGHTS are dull and nothing of, importance in the shape of fresh business has transpired to-day. We now quote:—

Liverpool, Cotton	22s.6d.	Wheat, &c. to	21s.3d. per ton.
London ,,	21s. 3d.	,,	20s. ,,
Hull ,,	22s.	,,	22s. ,,
Dunkirk ,,	23s. 9d.	,,	22s. 6d. ,,
Havre ,,	22s. 6d.	,,	22s. ,,
Antwerp ,,	22s. 6d.	,,	22s. ,,
Marseilles ,,	21s. 3d.	,,	20s. 6d. ,,
Genoa ,,	22s. 6d.	,,	21s. 3d. ,,
Trieste & V. ,,	25s. (atex.2s.)	,,	30s. (at ex. 2s.) ,,

EXCHANGE has been quiet to-day at yesterday evening's quotations for Bank demand and Wire Transfers, but with three month's sight Credits partially 1-32d. lower, one Bank having been a buyer of this paper at 1s. 4 17-32d. and of francs at the same usance at 1'74½, and at closing, the reduced rates were generally quoted, a moderate amount having been sold. A fair amount of Bank Telegraphic, for September-October transfer, has also been taken at 1s. 4 5-16d. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 11-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 5-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 17-32d.	,,
Francs do.	1'74½ to ¼.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There was a rather weaker feeling in this market at opening, and the cash and 30th instant account price for Fours receded 1-16 per cent., being quoted at 98 9-16, with buyers at the rate for the settling day; and at this the tone was steady throughout the day, with the same price quoted at closing. 102¾ is still the nominal rate for 4½ per cent. Paper.

SHARES are neglected on all lines. Queen and Ripon Mill shares are Rs. 10 lower, at Rs. 965, and Rs. 1,100, respectively; and Oriental are Rs. 5 down, at Rs. 385. English Press Shares are Rs. 16 lower, at Rs. 230, Mofussil Press, are Rs. 2½, at Rs. 462½. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 up in the first issue, at Rs. 3,575, and 5 higher in the others, at Rs. 890 per share.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	970
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	1,005
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai	60,000	3,125	...	17½ do.	614
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	165

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,0	1,000			1300
Albert Edward Mills			50	R		406
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 3		91
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...		300
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,00	1,0	..		..
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	...		..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25		..
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1 00	1,000	Rs. 25		550
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	500	500	Rs. 2		575
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	900	500	500	Rs. 25		430
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,00	1,000	Rs. 2		720
Borax Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	Rs. 6		140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	50	Rs. 5		1,175
City of Bombay Mfg. Ld	7 00	1,01	1,00	Rs. 0		1,000
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,000	75	700	Rs. 25		700
Conaught Mills Ld..	800	0	50	Rs. 1		145
Coorla S. & W. Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,00	Rs. 40		433
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,600	50	800	Rs. 25		495

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE DOCK-LABOURERS' STRIKE.

CARDINAL MANNING REBUFFED.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

The Dock Directors have sent a somewhat discourteous reply to Cardinal Manning concerning the proposals he laid before them.

The Directors declare themselves unwilling to concede anything further than has already been promised.

They will now consider only specific proposals endorsed by the leaders of the strike, submitted through the Cardinal, but no other proposals His Eminence may make.

The prospects of a continuance of the strike are strong, as £13,000 of the Strike Fund remains unspent.

A PROSPECTIVE SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

It is officially stated to-day that there is every prospect that the strike will finish and work will be resumed to-morrow.

The start will be made on the basis already agreed upon, the increase to commence from the 1st of November.

AN ANGLO-PERSIAN BANK.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

It is understood here that a bank in Persia is to be worked under a British Royal Charter with a capital of several millions stirling.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DOCK-LABOURERS' STRIKES.

HOPEFUL ASPECT OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

Cardinal Manning yesterday had an interview with the Dock Directors and proposed that the new terms should begin from the 4th November.

His Grace afterwards conferred with the Strike Committee and a mutual reconciliation was the result.

Mr. Burns has withdrawn from his candidacy for Dundee in favour of Mr. Lang, of the *Dundee Advertiser*.

THE CZAREWITCH.

BERLIN, SEPT. 12.

H. S. H. the Czarewitch arrived at Kiel to-day, and thence proceeded to Hanover, where he was met by the Emperor William, who gave him a most cordial reception.

MR. STANLEY AND EMIN PACHA.

ZANZIBAR, SEPT. 12.

News from the Congo State received here states that Mr. Stanley is expected to reach the East Coast at the end of October. He left Victoria Nyanza several months ago, and was marching in the direction of Mombassa, Emin Pacha remaining behind.

DISASTROUS FLOODS AND STORMS IN NEW YORK.

SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

NEW YORK, SEPT. 12.

Disastrous floods and storms have taken place along the North Atlantic coast. The Atlantic city in New Jersey has been almost submerged. The losses in New Jersey State and Coney Island are stated to be immense. Forty lives have been lost and many wrecks have taken place.

THE INDEMNITY BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 13.

The Mamlatdars' Indemnity Bill will probably be published in to-day's *Gazette of India*.

THE VICEROY'S PRIZE.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hamilton has won the Viceroy's prize, which was open to competition among members of the Simla Rifle Club.

CONFIRMATION OF SENTENCE ON MAJOR CREIGHTON.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India has confirmed the Secunderabad court-martial's sentence on Major Creighton, Paymaster of the 7th Hussars, which is one of a year's imprisonment with the forfeiture of his decorations for service in Egypt, and to be put on stoppages to make good Rs. 16,000.

THE CHIN-LUSHAI EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 14.

Five regiments and two batteries will form the Chin-Lushai expedition to punish and sub-due the tribes in the hill country between Assam and Burma. Another force from Burma will join hands eventually with the Indian Column.

The Government of India have selected the 28th Bombay Pioneers to form part of the expedition. When Colonel Westmacott announced this to the regiment the native officers and privates cheered most enthusiastically.

The orders are to open up the country, burn the villages, and destroy the crops, and to punish the Chins for their raids and compel submission.

The Pioneers have been ordered to proceed forthwith to Chittagong.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

THE 5TH LANCERS OUT OF IT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 13.

The 5th Lancers have scratched out of the Bombay Polo Tournament, as they have received orders to leave for Meerut early in October.

SIR CHARLES AND LADY CROSTHWAITE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 13.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite arrived here to-day, and will proceed to Coonoor, where Lady Crosthwaite has been living for the past four months.

LORD CONNEMARA.

H. E. the Governor arrived at Guindy to-day.

The P. and O. steamer, in which His Excellency was going to Calcutta, has been detained in London, in consequence of which the Governor will go Calcutta by a British India steamer.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 13.

LATEST P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, with the outfrom the English mails of the 6th instant, left here at midnight yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, SEPT. 13.

The Italian steamer Singapore left here for Bombay to-day at 6 a.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4½

The Manchester Market has been quiet, but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-1½
32 " "	6-3½
40s Mule Twist	6-9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4¼d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97⅞
3 per cent. French Rentes	86
4 per cent. Rupee paper	66½
4½ per cent. "	68½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
Bar Silver	42 9-16d.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £20,900,000 increase, £100,000; public deposits, £4,400,000, decrease, £200,000; other deposits, £24,800,000, unchanged; other securities, £20,7900,000; decrease, £300,000; notes and gold £13,400,000 increase, £300,000.

DEAR DIRTY DUBLIN.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

DUBLIN, AUG. 22.

PARIS is in possession of the tourist—London, according to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is in possession of the man—i. e., he who, during the close season for Cockneys, makes Piccadilly a yawning chasm, and obliges the wandering citizen to make his way home to Nottinghill Gate *via* Southwark and the Borough or Islington and Hampstead Heath. And Dublin, dear and dirty as ever, is in possession, not of the man—no; certainly not of the man who sweeps and garnishes; that would be a more wondrous municipal revolution than could even be achieved by the passing of an extensive Home Rule Bill—Dublin, to the eye of the visitor, is visibly in possession of the woman. Now, do not jump suddenly at conclusions, and imagine the gay little city garrisoned by a force of Amazons, a hoary-headed generaless, in cocked hat and feathers, superintending operations at the Castle, a she-captain, all decorations and medals, drilling her troop of she-privates in St. Stephen's Green, while puffy-chested young ensigns parade up and down the streets, and fierce-looking women sentinels bar the approaches of the barracks. No; this is not quite the state of affairs in Dublin. It is true that we have been besieged, and that the Custom House has been stormed and taken, the naval manœuvring people even going so far as to boast of having sunk the vessels and taken the men into captivity—an outrageous thing in Ireland, where men are so woefully scarce that even a Custom House officer or an exciseman is a thing of beauty and a joy for ever and an irreparable loss to a country so sparsely populated by the ungentler sex.

***

In France, or Switzerland, or Germany, I daresay the capture of a Custom House official would have caused little, if any, grief to the natives, and would have evoked even a fierce joy among the tourist tribe, who, if not laden with smuggled cigars, eau-de-cologne, and lace, have generally their little skeleton, puffs, pads, or auxiliary back hair to hide in their portmanteaux from the prying eyes of the unsympathetic high priests at the Douane, that temple of the goddess of international commerce. But in this siege business I must acquit the conductors of the naval manœuvres of any more guilt than extreme boastfulness. They did not, I am informed on good authority, slaughter any of the male inhabitants by mistake or intent, for the very good reason that they did not get the chance, male inhabitants being rare—so rare, as Mr. Arnold Forster says of Protestant Home Rulers, that when found they are kept for show under a glass case. Under these circumstances their lives were preserved, and they are probably on view at the Kildare Street Museum or elsewhere. They certainly are not visible abroad to the unaided eye, and Dublin in appearance, if not in fact, is in possession of woman. Yes, women are everywhere. Here they come down Grafton Street in twos and threes and fours and sixes, though Dublin, like London, is out of season, and the various watering places are full to overflowing with all sorts and conditions of women from the two-year-old girl in embroidered smock to the eighty-two-year-old damsel, whose toddling days have begun again, but who still loves the pier and the band and pretty dresses as much as ever.

***

In the idle times lately, when there is nothing, not even a sea serpent, to be interested about in the papers, I have been speculating on the why and wherefore of many things in Ireland. Sometimes, in politician fashion, I have been languishing to make up a little Home Rule scheme of my own. Then, in a commercially speculative frame of mind, I have been calculating on the value of the Wicklow gold mines, the Kilkenny coal-fields, or even putting a price on every little fish's head that swims between Malin Head in Donegal and Valentia Bay in Kerry, and packing them off cruelly in air-tight cases to London. Or, with the eye of an artist, I have been taking in the beauty of the mist-veiled hills, the willow, fringed pools, the ferny glens, the rushing streams, and fierce impetuous waterfalls. Or again, with the keener and less poetic vision of the pig-jobber, been appraising the value of the wonderful Irish lean greyhound like pigs that abound in every yard, hut, field, or paddock—everywhere, for the breed seems indigenous.

***

But numerous as are the pigs, still more innumerable seem the women; and a morbid mind would perhaps suggest that for the women there was no such happy life and blissful ending in store. For as all good Americans are sure to die and go to Paris, so all good Irish pigs may look forward to the final beatitude of London. But though Irish women do so much towards swelling that great female majority that to most people seems such a deplorable feature of the statistics, I rejoice to see that it does not seem to weigh down their spirits, nor make them any the less capable of enjoying the small goods the gods provide in the pleasure line.

***

In spite of threatening weather and a damp promenade, the enclosure at the Bray Regatta last week was as well filled as if the spectators cared a jot which of the white-sailed boats that passed so quickly out of their sight was winner of the Bray Challenge Cup. Not they—I daresay few of them looked out to see the start, fewer still could tell how many yachts competed, and probably not one out of every hundred enquired which won the race. But everyone enjoyed being there. And in face of so many other attractions, besides the boat race, it was hard not to let one's mind wander from the competing crews to things nearer home. Having no local interests, I confess my mind was everywhere but in the races. I noticed the pretty group of girls near me, who amiably divided the attention of one young fellow in white and pink flannels between them. There was a fascinating creature with dark eyes and thick-curled lashes, and rolls of frizzy plaits of dark hair wound under her sailor hat, on vacation from the Alexandra College, who was lamenting the near ending of her holiday. And another with pretty eyes half raised that seemed to say apologetically to the world: "Excuse me for being here at all—I know I am one too many—I swell the surplus of women over men in the statistics. You have every reason to object to me, and perhaps if I knew how to do so legally and decorously, I would efface myself. Meanwhile I beg of you to bear with me patiently, for I enjoy life, and in spite of dulness I am always happy."

***

Another of the group was a girl brimming over with energy. If she is not walking or swimming or rowing, she must be playing tennis. Having exhausted her patience looking through the opera glass she persuaded the others to be moving, and though they were very comfortably placed, they gave way to her and made room for a couple of stout middle-aged women with soft, soothing, drawling brogues that almost lulled me to sleep. I could hear them tell each other the various little incidents of the morning: how Julia was so late, and so annoying in her manner, and said so and so, and what John replied, with an admixture of "says he" and "says she" that in the end became quite mistifying. Then they gave way to a couple of lovers, a pretty girl in white flannel with golden silk trimmings on the collar, cuffs, and sash, and with pretty little tan shoes and gloves, and a golden silk sunshade under which she amiably sheltered her beloved, though in truth a little more sun-burn would not have made the least difference to his well-scorched complexion. But that sunshade with its softly-quilled flouncings was an invaluable assistance to the course of true love that day. What unutterable things they looked—they had the good sense not to say them on account of my close proximity, and I hope I have the good sense not to transcribe it, even if they spoke any other than the language of the eyes. Eventually they too moved away, and gave place to a gossiping little lady and a gossiping little friend, with an amiable little husband, who amused himself by twisting his tawny moustaches, while they discoursed on the various occurrences of the week at their mutual hotels.

***

But when a country is under a state of siege and its forts are being bombarded by a naval squadron, it does not seem quite the happiest or fittest time for giving entertainments or holding regattas. Though the bandstand was ready and every one in expectation of the additional enlivenment of a pleasant selection of music, no musicians arrived on the scene, and not even a wandering minstrel with a Jew's harp was there (for Bray is exclusive in its tastes and does not encourage itinerant talent) to celebrate the victory of the triumphant crews. It transpired next day that the military band that had engaged itself to the Bray Amusements Committee for the occasion, had been suddenly called off to take part in the defence of a fort in the opposite direction, so Bray was left in the lurch. What a too, too utterly ridiculous siege it must have been that was dependent for its being raised on the arrival or non-arrival of a handful of bandsmen. It was pleasant to find how philosophically the natives took the disappointment. They had paid their extra shillings for the band, still they seemed to think themselves not hardly treated by being left without. I imagined that perhaps, like the Lillybridge rioters, they would walk off with the Grand Stand and the hoardings by way, of compensation. Not at all; they evidently did not require martial music to keep up their spirits. Perhaps there is something soothing to the mind in the calm sea and the gentle lapping sound of the tide against the sea wall that makes ill temper seem out of place. As the fireworks broke and died away, the moon, full and yellow, rose from a bank of clouds to light those homeward whose way lay out beyond the town, and we all retired well satisfied with the way our time had gone by.

THE *Englishman* says a report is spreading in Calcutta that a steamer which arrived in the river lately brought a large quantity of dynamite.

CLIPPINGS FROM A COMMONPLACE BOOK.

BYRON in one of his letters says there is no author whose writings he falls to reading with such avidity as Scott's. No doubt the great majority of readers will agree in this estimate; but for that sympathetic touch which awakens some chord in the heart of every reader, give me Charles Lamb. It has been said that we reverence and admire Milton: we love Goldsmith and Lamb. There is something in Elia's writings which appeals to our own experience, and we feel that he is even such a man as ourselves. No one can read "Dream Children" without realizing what a loving, warm heart was his who wrote so sadly. In another mood Lamb could be as funny as if care or regret had never troubled him. For a combination of humour and cleverness, I know nothing which beats the "Rejoicings upon the New Year's coming of age." It must not be read carelessly, or one is apt to miss the point of many of the ingenious allusions with which it bristles; and on a second reading of it, points will perhaps be discovered which had escaped notice on the first perusal. Again, what can be more perfect than the way in which Lamb hits off Coleridge's neglect of his family in his universal philanthropy? "Coleridge has a diocesan charge of the world, but does no parish duty." His reminiscences of Coleridge and others in "Christ's Hospital five and thirty years ago," his description of Boyer's eccentric method of punishment, and Colerid ge's exquisite joke on Boyen are too well known for repetition. It is, I suppose, through confusion with the scriptural name that so many people mispronounce Lamb's *nom de plume*, putting the accent on the second instead of the first syllable. There is, of course, abundant evidence as to how it should be pronounced. Among others, Landor in a sonnet to Mary Lamb settles the quantity of the second syllable:—

"Walter Savage Landor, who half an eagle was and half a gander."

The rhyme here was probably suggested by Byron's

"And that deep-mouthed Bœotian, Savage Landor Has taken for a swan r ogue Southey's gander."

Landor himself was a bit of a rogue, if borrowing is roguery. Take, for instance, his epigram on Melville:—

"God's laws declare, thou shalt not swear,
Neither by aught above or aught below.
'Upon my honour' Melvil le cries—and lies!
Doth Melville then break God's commandments?
—No!"

This is just a repetition of Touchstone in "As you like it," where he speaks of "a certain knight that swore by his honour they were good pancakes, and swore by his honour the mustard was naught: now I'll stand to it, the pancakes were naught, and the mustard was good; and yet was not the knight forsworn." There is, however, this difference in favour of Touchstone, that he says the knight was not forsworn, inasmuch as he swore by that which had no existence. In the other case the prohibition is against swearing by anything above or below. Melville does not transgress here, inasmuch as he too swears by his honour, which has no existence. But he lies, therefore he does transgress God's commandments. Touchstone does not admit that there was a lie. "And yet was not the knight forsworn." Laudor expressly says that Melville lies? Laudor was a good hater, and both his love and his hate were vigorous and active. He hated the Welsh and he left them. He loved the Italians, or at any rate their country, and staid among them. He certainly did not love them all, as the unfortunate Count found who entered a room where Laudor was sitting with some ladies without removing his hat, and was promptly and ignominiously ejected by the old lion. His expression was as decided as his feeling. "The battle in 'Marmion' is better than anything in Homer." His pun on the literary attempts of Quillinan, Wordsworth's son-in-law, is good! Quill-inanities! His sneer at Germans and their language—"A year's gurgle of their language" falls short of Byron's description of English, which he contrasts with the soft Italian:

"That sounds as if it should be writ on satin
With syllables that breathe of the sweet South,
Not like our Northern whist ling, grunting gutteral
Which we're obliged to hiss and spit and sputter all."

The description on epitaph given above of Landor, "half eagle, half gander," is taken from the third volume of H. C. Robinson's Diary. This writer, from whom such a lot of interesting information may be gathered about the celebrities of his own day, informs us that all Englishmen were not as sensible as Laudor to the beauties and associations of Italy. He tells us in his second volume that many English gentlemen of his time used to go for sport to the Campagna and return without entering Rome! Truly to such minds Wordsw orth's primrose would be a yellow primrose and no more. H. C. R. himself gives us some entertaining descriptions of his experiences at Rome and elsewhere in Italy. He says that at the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot "they kissed his hand, foot, face," &c. An "&c." may be very inclusive, like Mrs. Quickly's "all" in her description of Falstaff's death. "So 'a bade me lay more clothes on his feet: I put my hand into the bed, and felt them, and they were as cold as any stone; then I felt to his knees, and so upward and upward, and all was as cold as any stone." The whole of Crabbe Robinson's wonderful diary is most interesting both as to events and characters. On one page we read the history of the introduction of omnibuses in 1828, and on another we are told how Miss Burney in reading Ariosto burnt the naughty passages—when she had read them presumably. Equally comic is the story of the reduced gentleman who was compelled to sell muffins for a living, and in the struggle between pride and indigence cried out feebly, "Muffins to sell," and then still more *sotto voce* to herself, "Oh! I hope nobody hears me." H. C. R. tells us also two bits of Sidney Smith's smartness, which I do not remember seeing elsewhere. One was to his 'grave and prosperous brother.' "We are, my dear fellow, exceptions to a law of nature. You have risen by your gravity: I have sunk by my levity." The other was of the Taylors of Norwich, a very clever family, with whom Crabbe R. was intimate. Of them Sidney Smith said that whereas it usually took nine tailors to make a man, in their case it took nine ordinary men to make a Taylor. One of this Taylor family was a well-known verse-writer, Amelia Oppie, married to Oppie the painter. Robinson was acquainted with three generations of Wordsworths. A friend and travelling companion of the poet, he even ventured to suggest an alteration in one of his sonnets. After the poet's death the family friendship was continued with his son, and towards the end of the third volume of the diary we read of Mr. Robinson's interview with William Wordsworth the third previous to his sailing to take up an appointment in a college in Bombay.

There is nothing, or at any rate very little, new under the sun! Ranke in the second volume of his history of the Popes informs us that it used to be a form of respect in Italy to stop one's carriage when a superior passed, so that the Indian custom of stopping a carriage or getting out of it as a mark of respect is not without a parallel. The same author tells us that masses were commonly founded on profane melodies. Among the Methodists and indeed Dissenters commonly in Wales it is quite common to hear the most hilarious tunes adapted to hymns. "Here's a health to all good lasses" used, I remember, to be a favourite hymn tune. Ranke's account of the incapability of Sixtus V. to appreciate ancient art is referred to by Cunningham in his "British Artists," &c. The low connections of Sixtus were freely commented on by his contemporaries. "Pasquino" and "Marphoneus," the two statues on which the wits of the time used to fasten the written expression of their views, were made to be exponents of public opinion. Sixtus V.'s sister had been a washerwoman. Sixtus made her a princess. Upon this Marphoneous appeared one morning in a dirty shirt. Pasquino is made to ask him the reason of his wearing such foul linen, to which Marphoneous replies that he had no one to wash it, for his washerwoman had just been made a princess.

A writer whose reminiscences of Italy as well as much of his general writings deserve to be read oftener than they appear to be is Leigh Hunt. It will probably be new to a good many people that there are, or at any rate were as late as Leigh Hunt's time, camels in Pisa, said to have been brought during the Crusades and to have bred there. Hunt quotes a proverb of Pisa which is applicable to most places in India:—'Pisa pesa a chi posa,' Pisa sits ill on those who sit still. He mentions a curious parallel to the story of Waller's apology to Charles II. Charles II. told Waller that his eulogium on him (the king) was inferior to that which he had previously made on Cromwell. Waller replied, "Ah! sir, but yours is truth, Cromwell's was fiction, and poets always deal better with fiction than with fact." Hunt relates how Lamanni, when Ambassador to Charles V. made the Emperor a flattering address, on which Charles reminded him that he had formerly written sarcastically of the imperial house. "Sire," was the reply, "when I wrote that passage I spoke as a poet to whom it is permitted to use fiction, but now I speak as an Ambassador, who is bound to tell the truth.

CYMRO.

MR. J. D. S. FITZMORRIS is appointed to act as Assistant Judge of Surat.

THE Karu Khel refugees who had gone to Bar in Swat have been expelled thence and are now at Alla Dhand. The inhabitants there also are reluctant to have them among them, but Faiz Muhammad Khan, who is at Batkhel, has recommended their being allowed to stay for a short period until they can arrange for a new abode.

BEAUTY AND FASHION AT HOMBURG.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Homburg on the 23rd ult. says:—At this time, when all the beauty and fashion are assembled on the ground to look on at the players and exhibit very effective and brilliant toilette, the scene is indeed gay and animated. Thinking that a little gossip about the fashions will be interesting to lady-readers, I will mention what I have been able to gather on the subject. The most striking bonnets are those made entirely of flowers and green leaves. Some youthful belles are to be seen with nothing on their heads but a small garniture of roses, which, although very pretty, looks more suitable for the ballroom than the promenade. The ladies' hats are often made in the basket form, turned up at the sides, and filled in the centre with moss or green leaves, in which flowers, to accord in colour with the rest of the costume, are daintily arranged. One advantage of this is that the flowers can be changed as often as the wearer pleases. But hats can be made of every conceivable shape, from the sailor to the Gainsborough. Miss Godfrey, the American belle of the season, who is said to possess a very large fortune and to have already declined many offers, including one from an English peer, looks best in a black velvet toque had ornamented in front with black feathers standing erect coronet-like over her beautiful brow and looking as if they had belonged to the tail of a racket-tailed drongo. She is tall, slight, and elegant, with rich brown hair, dark eyes, beautifully chiselled features, and an exquisite complexion and pretty, bright "natural" colour. This remark as to colour is more than can be said of several of the ladies, who, I am sorry to say, seem to be employing art to assist nature more than ever by tinting their cheeks, throwing up the colour of their eyes by adding black streaks not always as delicately applied as might be to their eyelids, and dyeing their hair, in some cases, literally bright yellow. Flowers are no longer worn by the ladies on their left shoulders, but in the centre of their breasts. Dress improvers and steels in dresses have almost entirely gone out, and only a little padding is used in the gathers at the back. The dresses are still much draped, but with less material in them, and therefore the wearers have less weight to carry. In order to make the dresses stand out stiff silk petticoats are much worn. Very broad sashes are still quite in vogue. Cloaks and mantles made with long sweeping sleeves nearly touching the ground have a very graceful appearance.

We have curious entertainments sometimes got up for the delectation of the visitors at the Kurhaus. On a Sunday evening lately an aquatic performance was given which attracted an immense crowd of spectators, including several royal personages. It consisted of a Captain Jefferson and Miss Oceana, attired like a fish, sitting, smoking, writing, reclining, and floundering about under water in a small glass tank, which was illuminated with gas, for from two to three minutes at a time. Unfortunately in the middle of the performance a severe thunderstorm, accompanied by heavy rain, set in, and having extinguished the gas obliged the aquatics to skidaddle out of the tank rather more quickly than gracefully, while the crowd sought shelter wherever it could be found.

The arrival of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein has just been reported. Princess Bismarck has also arrived, and the old Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz may be seen every morning down at the wells drinking the water. I will now conclude by giving the names of the most notable titled persons in addition to those already mentioned, who either have been or are present visitors to Homburg this season. They are Prince Hohenlohe, Princess Sophie Galitein, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Spencer, Lord and Lady Roseberry, Lord William Manners, Lady Katherine Manners, Lady Decie, Lady Dunsany, Lady Forester, Lord Fitzmaurice, Viscount and Viscountes Halifax, Lady Evelyn Sutton, Earl and Countess of Temple, Lady Ventry, Lady Goldsworthy, Lady Hill, Earl and Countess Yarborough, Lady Anna Loftus, Lady Magenis, Marquis de Montagliari, Lady Neeld, Lady Dorothy and Miss Nevill, Marquis of Northampton, Sir Archibald and Miss Alison, Sir W. and Lady Brett, Sir E. Colebrooke, Sir W. and Lady Tyerr, Sir Wes and Lady Ridgeway, Sir E. Otway, Sir Spencer St. John, Sir Charles Stuart, Sir Leppel Griffin, Sir Charles Russell, Sir Basel Hall, Sir Arthur and Lady Haliburton, Sir R. and Lady Knightly, Sir James Lockhart, Sir Montague Smith, Sir Thomas and Lady Twinneton, Sir G. and Lady Willis, Sir Henry Chads, the Honourables M. and C. Beresford, Mrs. and Miss Bright, W. Colville, Mrs. Hay Drummond, Mrs. Handcock, W. H. Herbert, Mrs. Jocely, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. and Miss Montgomery, Mrs. Newdigate, G. H. and Misses Pendleton Pierpont Thomas, Mrs. and the Misses Proston, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Wellesley, and Mrs. and Miss Yarde-Buller.

The formal betrothal of the Princess Margarette of Prussia, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, to the Hereditary Prince of Nassau and heir presumptive to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, has just been announced. It took place at Konigstein on the 18th instant. The Prince of Nassau is 37 and the Princess exactly 20 years younger, both having the same birthday, the 22nd April; he in 1852 and she in 1872. It is understood that the engagement of Princess Victoria of Wales, second daughter of the Prince of Wales, to Prince Hohenlohe Langenburg, a cousin of the Queen, will be given out very shortly.

LAND REVENUE AMENDMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Having heard that Government are about to amend the Act (No. 1 of 1880), relating to the settlement of villages held by the khots in the Ratnagiri collectorate, I think it high time to lay before them a few suggestions touching this subject. These suggestions are:—

Section 9.—This section lays down that the rights of a tenant occupying land in a khoti village shall not be transferable unless the tenant proves that such right of transfer had been exercised by him without the consent of the khot at any time within the period of thirty years next previous to the commencement of the revenue year 1865-66. This rule directly goes to deprive the occupants in khoti villages of the free enjoyment of their right vested in them. I am, therefore, inclined to suggest to Government, through your columns, the advisability of amending this section in such a manner as would make the right of occupancy in khoti villages a transferable property of the occupants, as it has been made in Government villages under section 73 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code.

Section 10.—The last portion of this section directs that an occupant of khoti land shall not resign a portion only of his entire holding without the consent of the khot, or, in other words, if an occupant in a khoti village wishes to give up his right of occupancy he must either give it up in the entire holding or retain it against his will. This will undoubtedly fall very heavily upon him. I am, therefore, of opinion that this portion of the section should be modified in such a manner as would enable the occupant to relinquish, at his option, either the entire occupancy or whole survey numbers comprized therein, or even a recognized share of such survey numbers.

Section 13.—This section declares that when an application is made to the Collector for assistance by a khot to recover rent from an occupant and the rent claimed is payable in kind, the Collector may direct the recovery of the money value of such rent, the money value being calculated at such commutation rates as the Collector may fix for the year for which the rent is due. These commutation-rates are, I am told, fixed according to the ruling prices for selling grain in one or more talukas of the district. This is unfair. I think the money-value should be estimated at such rates as may be found to be prevalent in the particular village or villages wherein the lands cultivated by the defaulting occupants are situated.

Section 27.—The last portion of his section says that if the khots in a khoti village are not unanimous as to the nomination of a managing khot for a given year, the Collector shall at his discretion appoint any co-sharer from among them a managing khot for the year. In the exercise of this discretionary power the Collector often appoints for a number of successive years one and the same individual a managing khot for the same village. This practice, besides being wholly opposed to the public policy, often gives rise to discontent and disputes amongst the khots themselves and I am informed that, in the majority of cases at least to corruption. To stamp out all these evils I am of opinion that in the absence of unanimity amongst the khots as to the appointment of a manager, the Collector should proceed to nominate a managing khot according to the order of the names of the different sharers mentioned in the records (usually called B-Patrak), prepared by the Settlement Officers under the Act, the largest shareholder being appointed first and the next after him, and so on, the period of office being limited to only one year in each case.—Yours, &c.,

Ratnagiri, Sept. 9. P. R. DESAI.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 13.—Barometer has risen over Burma and nearly the whole of India. The rise is small, except in Bengal, where it slightly exceeds twentieth of an inch. Pressure very uniform over the whole of India and the Bay of Bengal, and the distribution is that which usually prevails at the end of the rains. The temperature is increasing, and is everywhere, except in Bengal, above the average. The excess averages four degrees in Bombay, where it is greatest. Winds are practically unchanged, except in Burma, where they are shifting to the east and north-east. Showers fell in Mysore, Bombay, the Deccan, Central Provinces, and Burma; and heavy rain in Bar and some parts of Bengal. Patna reports four inches; Belgaum, three; Durbhanga and Purneah, two; Mercara, Seoni, Hazaribagh, Benares, Mussoorie, and Rangoon, one.

In the case of the soldier Grange, convicted of murder at the Ruby Mines—the Calcutta High Court, it will be remembered, held that the first trial was illegal—the Judges sitting in a special court delivered judgment on Monday, on the point whether the Recorder could re-try the prisoner. Differing in their opinion, the case has been referred to the Calcutta High Court again.

THE POONA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 13.

THE brilliant little dances at the Bombay Infantry Mess are over, the last having taken place on Friday. Everyone voted them the most charming entertainments; and the fair sex express profuse gratitude to the gallant members of the three regiments for their hospitality. Mrs. Lollipop says it was awfully sporting of them to give such "ripping" dances, and such a lot of them, too. There was always a room at one end of the verandah where the non-dancing members of the sterner sex were wont to congregate, and its attractions even induced the dancing men to leave themselves a few blank spaces in their card; the best of drinks and smokes and good company were there, and the only difficulty was to avoid the pressing invitation to have just one more split. A split, I find, means generally all the whisky and half the soda—a very equitable division of labour. The night was a beautiful starlight one, and the tents, couches, and lights, tastefully arranged in the compound, were thoroughly appreciated. The Social Failure said that he had just had a piece of his usual luck, for Chloe had at last yielded to his entreaties for a dance, but when the longed-for moment arrived, she was not to be found in any of the rooms or verandahs. Just as the waltz was over the disappointed cavalier came upon her in the recesses of a tent, not exactly waiting for him, and I am credibly informed that for the next three dances she continued to occupy the same impregnable position. The Social Failure has again retired into private life.

It is most unfortunate that we cannot be ubiquitous. On Saturday I wanted to watch the cricket, make my fortune at the races, and row Melanissa up the river to see the immersion of the taboots at one and the same time. I need hardly say that, like Peter in the Bab Ballads, to hesitate would be absurd, undoubtedly I chose the third. The day was lovely, and the river with its crowd of boats reminded one of Henley. Melanissa had on the daintiest of frocks and the sweetest of smiles, and we seemed to take the most ridiculously short time in reaching the Sungum, in spite of many ingenious efforts to "festina lente." The taboots made a brave show as they were ranged along the Wellesley Bridge preparatory to be tilted over; and the crowd of dusky figures, clad in robes of divers colours, that lined the beach, made quite a Turneresque foreground to the grey old Hindoo temple that shoved its nose out of the tamarind trees to have a look in at the entertainment. Melanissa thought the misé-en-scéne was admirable; but when it came to throwing the taboots into the water, she quite lost patience with the stage manager for arranging such a stupid transformation scene and messing the river with the nasty pasteboard and tinsel. The Judge Saheb, all fresh from St. James's Street, had invited every one to his hospitable lawn; so we passed on to the drinks in the marquée, nearly doing the taboot trick ourselves, as we stepped on to the rather jumpy landing stage. The Intelligence Department was of course to the fore, and was discoursing in a twenty-parson-power voice of Hussan and Husein and all the rest of the ancient legend; but Melanissa cared for none of these things, so after one more "go" the refreshments were dropped down the river in our trim little craft, very pleased with the world in general and ourselves in particular.

In the evening the Kirkee Snow-Flakes gave a brilliant performance at the Royal Artillery Theatre. The able manager had evidently not knocked about London for nothing when he selected his choristers for their faces no less than for their voices. The vicoversa costume of the minstrels was unique. "Box and Cox" scored a great success, although the absence of Mr. Bouncer made it rather like Hamlet with Hamlet left out. But Sergeant Bouncer made an admirable substitute, and the re-appearance of Aunt Matilda behind the foot-lights was vociferously welcomed. Sad to say, the manager's efforts have been too much for him; and the re-doubtable warrior's state of health will prevent him from appearing in "Betsy," which was promised us by the Dandy Dick Company largely augmented. The dyspeptic Major has offered to send him round a charcoal biscuit and a bicarbonate of soda, which, he says, are the finest corpse-revivers going. But I fear we shall have to console ourselves without "Betsy." Moral—Put not your trust in Hectors. The dyspeptic Major is terribly on the grumble. He is particularly down on the Gymkhana Club. I always thought that all our institutions were quite faultless; but he tells me that the Gymkhana is woefully or wonderfully managed. He says that the dinner fare is by no means nectar and ambrosia; and as for the waiting, it is a perfect fluke if you can get anything to eat or not, while the "buttrels" are singularly ready with the retort uncourteous. He says, too, that they charge both him and his guests for the same item in the dance account. But there is no satisfying the Major. I am charitable and impute it to pique, for he has encountered several reverses lately. He confided to me that he thought it looked so enviable, and altogether *so chic* and *comme il faut* to be seen driving about with one's neighbour's wife, that in an evil moment he felt tempted to go and do likewise. But when after a long, sad, silent drive, round by the Parbuttee cross-roads, Lydia and her dyspeptic adorer drove up to the Club porch, and called for milk punch for four, I saw that it had fallen flat. "Never mind," I said, "if she be not fair to me, what care I how fair she be"; don't you know? Try again! I can see that Celia is dying to dance with you, but Celia's programme, it transpired, when he presented himself before her at the next "small and early," was already made up to the fifth extra for every dance in the season; and when I heard that the Major in his agitation had squeezed his whisky and soda so severely that the glass broke and lacerated his aristocratic hand, I thought I had better keep clear of him for a bit.

Amongst the events of the week the Flower and Vegetable Show was not exactly a wonderful success. There were, however, some very pretty dinner-table arrangements, and one of them was described as perfectly sweet. The judges in these events must have a singularly unenviable position, for no one, except the successful competitor, is ever satisfied that the prize has been given to the right person. I suggested that the judges should not be allowed to know by whom each table was arranged; but Mr. Lollipop said that if such was in the running she would undertake that they should know which her table was. How difficult it is to maintain the purity of political institutions! Talking of political institutions reminds me of the meeting of the Legislative Council the other day. I think, when I can find time, that the notes which I made there will help me to write a prize-essay on the Blessings of Bureaucratic Government. The amount of information that I collected upon the Salt subject was astonishing; and if I can only get the proposals carried which I made in my speech on the Bombay Village Sanitation Act, I flatter myself that I shall do as much to turn things upside down as the talented originator of the Ilbert Bill. Another grand old political institution that dates from time immemorial, the North and South cricket match, did not come off with so much *éclat* as the Council meeting. The hardy Norsemen beat the enervated inhabitants of the Sunny South by an innings; and the oldest inhabitant heaved a sigh as he thought of the thrice famous deeds they wrought in ancient days, with special reference to the annals of 1886 and 1887. The show was well patronised; and I saw Mrs. Katisha with her most engaging smile, alone, unfriended, solitary, slow, in a corner of the upper verandah. She told me that she did so wish she had a nice young man to run after her; but I reminded her that she was an acquired taste. She's all right when you know her, but you've got to know her first.

The Best-in-India Club Ball will be a thing of the past before this reaches you. At present it is looming in the immediate future; but the coming event is casting its shadow before in a way that is hardly to the taste of the resident members of the club. They have been turned out of the dining-room to feed where best they can, and the incessant rolling of the floor with empty champagne bottles is suggestive of a bile-battery marching past. Some old grumblers go so far as to say that the ball is an infernal nuisance altogether; and they can't see why they should be put to all sorts of inconvenience and have to stump up a large subscription into the bargain, just because a lot of idiots want to prance round the room all night. The Queen's Councillor said that he would prefer to spend his money on relieving the sufferers in the approaching famine; but his amendment fell flat, so he went off to study the pages of the *Pink'Un*, and reflect on the perversity of human nature, and the cussedness of things in general. *Poonicos odit, puer, apparatus.*

Another cricket dinner at the

it would, under the circumstances, be perfectly justifiable.

Those who object to so sweeping a measure of reform can keep their objections to themselves, or retire from the service. There are plenty of others equally capable, and certainly more conscientious, who would consider themselves fortunate indeed if given the chance of succeeding to the deceased but still liberal emoluments of office. A clearance of such ill-disposed malcontents would be an obvious advantage to India. Relegated to Asia Minor, Bath, or Cheltenham, they would have every opportunity of airing their grievances, but I doubt if ever in those places of retirement they would in these bustling times find many sympathetic souls willing to waste their leisure in listening to their lugubrious tales. Let our new Viceroy take the subject into his most serious consideration, and if he favours the proposal, let him boldly head the movement for bringing it about. It would be one of the grandest achievements ever attempted by an Indian administrator, and would earn him the heartfelt blessings of the millions over whom he has been called upon to rule. It is quite certain that at last, thanks in a great measure to the ever-increasing knowledge of Indian affairs which Secretaries of State, members of the Houses of Lords and Commons, and the British public in general are now gathering in, the period for the tide to turn is rapidly approaching, and justice will, it is devoutly hoped, be meted out to all concerned. We are told that at times we do well to be angry, and if righteous indignation is at all dominant in the hearts and minds of earnest, conscientious, and unbiassed legislators, it is a sure sign that the end of all this frightful blundering over Indian finance is drawing near. That such may, indeed, be the case is the sincere wish, amongst many, of Mr.

BOW-WOW

(who himself draws considerably over Rs. 1,000 per mensem.)

DEAD-LETTER OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

ARTICLES lying in the Dead Letter Office, Bombay, which must be disposed of by auction unless claimed within three months :—

(N.B.—Tracts, catalogues, &c., are omitted from the list.)

Address in full.	Particulars of contents.	Cause of interception.
PACKETS ADDRESSED TO ENGLAND OR FOREIGN COUNTRIES, INTERCEPTED FOR NOT FULFILLING THE PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS.		
Corballis, Col, Sussex	Two cabinet photos of a gentleman	Closed against examination of contents
Read and Co. F, Alexandria	Silk thread	Exceeding limit of weight
Meyerstein and Co, William, London.	A pair of spectacles	Not admissible as a bona-fide sample of merchandise
Harvey, Miss H, London	Two photos of cricket	Closed against examination of contents
MacGregor, EE L L, London	Album	Do
Page, Mrs F, Hants, England	Four cabinet photos of a gentleman	Do
Miller, Mrs A B, Pensylvania	Selection of poems	Do
Guillamant Madonis, Genova	An old boot	Not admissible as a bona-fide sample of merchandise
Dali Babe P hun Sawant Desai, Mozambique	Dyeing powder	Contents likely to injure the mail
Rose, Miss L, Windsor	One Cabinet photo of a gentleman	Closed against examination of contents
Tucker, Miss M, Lancashire	Do	Do
Hill, A, Port Augusta	Crotchet work	Not admissible as a bona-fide sample of merchandise
Aga Mohmed, Yezd	Three tin cases of ice	Exceeding prescribed limit of weight
Madam Katch Khastoon, care of Sarkies, Messrs Sarkies & Singapur	Six carte-de visite photos	Closed against examination of contents
Adam, Miss E, care of Durham G, Revd, London	Two handkerchiefs	Not admissible as a bona-fide sample of merchandise
Jones, William, London	Piece of work	Do
Mis Ahmed Hajl Ebrahim Sulaiman, Mauritius	Six Gujrathi books	Unpaid; cannot be forwarded to destination

ARTICLES WITHOUT ADDRESS.

Books and Magazines.

Theses ex Universo Theologia.
Barnes of New York.
Hydrogen Tot-de-Tout Laud En Volkenkunde.
Recusil De Rapports Commerciause et Economiques.
Notre Dame des Victores Annales.
Sketches by Boz.
English as she is wrote.
Advice to a mother about bringing up a child. (Gujarathi book.)
Solo Book (Music-book).
Vita De San Felino.
Mitthellungen des Vereino.
New Print Primer.
The Century, Illustrated Magazine, May 1888.
Boy's Own Paper for March and April 1888.
The Celtor Magazine for June 1888.
By-laws and List of Members of the Royal Navy and Army Club.
The Oliftonian for June 1888.
Annales de Notre Dame De Lourdes.
The Virginians.
Vesaul Le Surdaphone for April 1888.
Chatterbox (3 copies).
How I managed my house on £200 a year.
Cookery for an Income of £200 a year.
Volonti.
The Christmas Hamper.
Fast Magazine Almanac 1888.
The Century, May 1888.
Minutes of the Vermount Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopol Church.
The Newtonian.
The Dickensonian, June 1888.
The Liverpool Medico-Chirurgical Journal, January 1888.
Annual Report of Soldiers' Daughters' Home, Hampstead.
Victoria Turbone (5 copies).
Therapeutic Gazette, June 1888.
Tales of the Deep, June 1888.
Hopkinson's Catalogue 1888.
The Marine Engineer.
Collection of British Authors (2 copies).
Past Time, July 1888.
The Mormon Elder's Book (18 copies).
Sacred Songs and Solos.
The Mormon Elder's Book (19 copies).
Harper's Monthly Magazine, June 1888.
Nineteenth Century, June 1888.
Bulletin De Lessis Branch Francaise de la Societa Theosophique (3 copies).
The People's Friend, July 1888.
The Navy List, June 1888.
Open Competitions for Out-door Offices in the Customs Department.
The Practitioner, Novr. 1887.
The Physician and Surgeon, Octr. 1887.
The Trumpeter, April 1888.
The Cliftonion, Decr. 1887.
Our Little Dots, July 1888.
Children's Friend, July 1888.
The Army Journal for full Military Band.
The Day of Days (2 copies).
Home Missionary, July 1888.
Academy Notes 1888.
Year-book of Albion College.
Hymns and Tunes of the Buxton Road Sunday School.
Memorials of Captain Handley Vicars, 97th Regiment.
Revieu Des Eaux et Tarets.
Paris Verzaichenias des Physikatische Apparale.
Paris Magazine, July 1888.
The Quirer, July 1888.
Fifth Report of the Rifemen's Society.
Three Brass Balls.
Bush Life and Agriculture in Queensland.
Handbook for Emigrants to Queensland.
Knot's Hitches and Splices (2 books.)
The Argonauts of North Liberty.
Monthly Packet, July 1888.
Princess Novelettes,
Adrift.
The Argosy, Aug. 1888.
Macmillan's Magazine, Aug. 1888.
Industrial and Engineering Journal.
Theologische Liefleloeffe.
Harper's Monthly Magazine, July 1888.
Murray's Magazine.
Academische Monatshette.
The Missionary Field, Aug. 1888.
Raphel Tucker Son's Fine Art Publisher.
Rams and an Englishman in Harem (2 books.)
Baikie's Magazine, August 1888.
The English Illustrated Magazine, August 1888.
Wanted a Wife.
American Quarterly Journal (32 copies).
Missionary Tracts.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

One Silver Ring.
Two Soap Cakes.
Eight Ghoogrees (silver anklet ornaments) and Glass Beads.
Two Bombay Revenue Survey Sheet Maps.
Sample cuttings of Oilcloth.
Sample Corks.
Sample cuttings of Khaki Cloth.
Empty Tin Box.
Mushroom Pipe.
Kerosine Oil-burner with two Rubber Rings.
Seven Cabinet Photos of a Lady with Two Children.
Music Papers (4).
Sample cuttings of Chints.
Sample cuttings of Grey Shirtings.
Sample cuttings of Flannels.
Sample cuttings of Wool Cloth.
Sample cuttings of Black Serge.
A Photo of a Regiment.
Eight Photos.
Carte-de-visite Photo.
Two Cabinet Photos of Col. E R Coker.
Umbrella Handle.
Neckties (5).
Glass Drops (10).
Turkey Red Yarn.
Sample Cotton Waste and Flax.
The Album of London Views.
Birthday Cards.
Cabinet Photo of a Lady.
A Paper box containing Dry Flowers.

THE excitement of the native papers about Sir Edward Buck's visit to Kashmir is perfectly grotesque. So absolutely unofficial will his journey be that he will actually take privilege leave to accomplish it.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE.

A MEETING of the Senate of the Bombay University was held on Thursday evening in the Hall of the University, the Rev Dr. Machicken, the Vice-Chancellor, being in the chair.

THE SECOND GRADE CERTIFICATE IN DRAWING.

Colonel Merewether, in accordance with a notice of motion, proposed that, as recommended by the Syndicate and the Faculty of Civil Engineering, for the words "Second Grade Certificate in Drawing" in lines 5 and 6 of Regulation 18, page 100, Bombay University Calendar for 1889-90, the words "First Grade Certificate in Drawing" be substituted. He said that it had been found that it would not do to insist upon the drawing qualification, as no student had passed in the arts and obtained a certificate in drawing at the same time, and it seemed as if there was no prospect of this being done for some time to come. The principal of the Engineering College had brought this to the notice of the Syndicate, and had said that in four or five years' time, when drawing would obtain more attention, it might be done.

Dr. Cooke seconded the resolution, which was put to the meeting and carried.

PROPOSED ALTERATION IN THE B. A. COURSE.

The Honourable Mr. K. T. Telang then moved that, as recommended by the Syndicate, (1) the course for the B. A. degree be extended so as to make it one of four years; (2) that examinations be held at the end of the first, second, and fourth years of the college course; and (3) that the courses as given in the agenda paper be laid down for those examinations. He said that the motion that stood in his name in the notice paper was one that it could not be denied was of great importance to liberal education in this presidency. To those of them who had considered the scheme and approved of it as it was then placed on the notice paper, the changes proposed were such that the character and studies of their graduates would be very much raised in the public estimation. To those again, and there were several of them, who did not take the same view of the matter as he had done, and who thought that the scheme was a revolutionary one, the scheme was one of disaster: they thought that if this scheme was adopted the future of higher education in this presidency would be a gloomy one. Therefore, although there were two views taken of this matter, both would agree that the question was one of the very greatest importance, either for good or evil, to the graduates of the University. Under those circumstances he trusted the Senate would bear with him if he gave the grounds on which the question was based. The history of the scheme went back to a considerable time in the past. The first suggestion of it came upwards of two years ago, and in fact a considerable time before that. Members of the Senate would remember the great changes that were made in the arts course when the Science degrees were instituted during the time of Sir Richard Temple. Since that time to a greater or less extent there had been complaints as to the changes then adopted, and the Syndicate had to consider them. At first they were unwilling to change this arrangement; they thought that it should have a fair trial and full scope. In 1887 matters came to a pass, when it was thought that it could no longer be ignored, and the Senate appointed a committee of its own body to go into the question of the arts course. That committee had at first consisted of Professor Wordsworth, Mr. Justice Birdwood, Dr. Grey, and the speaker. Professor Wordsworth had acted on the committee while he was in Bombay and left for home, being followed some months later by Mr. Justice Birdwood. Professor Wordsworth had himself been in favour of the changes when they had been made; but at the time that the committee was appointed he saw cause to alter his opinion, as he found that considerable mischief resulted from the working of the scheme, especially in the first year. That was how the question first became a pressing one. The scheme that the Senate now had before them was one that would have to be considered on its own merits. The first and most vital change which this scheme recommended was the extension of the period of study from three to four years. He had no wish to disguise from himself or from the Senate his strong feeling that there was in that change the beginning of a good and great reform; but he was quite willing to believe that there were some who disagreed with him and who honestly believed that no change should be made. But he had formed a strong opinion on the matter, and thought that the time had come when that University ought to take the step that the committee had recommended. As far back as 1870 the question was considered and in some way discussed. He remembered that the late Professor Haughton had consulted him in regard to this scheme then, and he had then said that if the matter were looked at solely from the academical point of view only, the advance from three to four years was most desirable. He proceeded at that time to point out that there were other minor considerations which would in some degree render the change undesirable; but since 1870 these considerations had, in a great measure, ceased to exist. He was prepared at that time (1870) and he was prepared now to give his voice unhesitatingly in favour of the adoption of the change. Looking at the matter purely from the point of view of University culture, was it or was it not better for their students to spend four years instead of three years at a college? He did not think there could be a question as to that. The only argument that had been urged against the change then was that education was only advancing very slowly at the time that there were only three or four colleges affiliated to the University, and it was not desirable to do anything which would in any way reduce the number of students who were candidates for their degrees. In those days there were only three affiliated colleges—the Deccan College, the Elphinstone College, and Dr. Wilson's College, the St. Xavier's College being only just affiliated when the discussion was going on. What was the condition of affairs now? They had eleven colleges, and he could ask them to mark how these were distributed. These were the Baroda, Bhownugger, Gujerat, and Ahmedabad Colleges for the Gujerat district. Then they had the Scinde, the Fergusson, and the Deccan College, and another college at Kholapore. So they had these colleges in addition to those they had at the time to which he was referring. All these colleges had endowments, all of them were being attended by students in very much greater numbers than in those days of which he had been speaking. He had looked through the figures and was glad to see that now there were as many graduates coming up for the B. A. examination as went up for the Matriculation when he went up for this examination. They had a great increase in the students in their colleges, and they had ever-increasing confidence in their Universities on the one hand, and what had they on the other? On every side they had complaints as to the character of their graduates! In every institution, especially an educational institution, he considered that it was absolutely necessary to its very existence that the standard should be revised and placed on a proper level from time to time. Those were the views which he held on this subject, and he considered that they were now called upon to take the step in advance, as was recommended by the committee. He ought to mention that among the documents which the committee had before them was a careful minute of Professor Wordsworth's, who was in favour of this change, and who said that the committee were unanimous in recommending the extension, and that he understood the whole community were coming to be of the same opinion. Amongst the minutes which were made by members of the Syndicate was one by their late Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice West, and he had expressed it as his opinion that he considered that the change was necessary. So that they said that they had the opinion of two of their most eminent educationists in favour of the extension. After the committee had framed a tentative course of studies, according to their own ideas, they had submitted it to the consideration of the various affiliated colleges. He had there a statement made from papers which showed that the majority of them were in favour of the change recommended. He should like to say a word in regard to the argument advanced as to the mischievous effect the change would have on the poor students, who formed the majority of the students in the colleges, and were among the best of them. He agreed that the poorer students formed a majority and that some of the best men came from their ranks, and he should be very sorry indeed to do anything to prevent the accession of the best of them to the ranks of the graduates, but he had no fear that by so doing with he any such thing would result. There were a great number of colleges, and each of them enjoyed an endowment, and this would prevent any mischievous results. Before he passed away from that point, he would like to put the matter to the meeting as it presented itself to him. It was not merely a question of fixing this or that as a period of college study: there was no particular virtue in either three or four years. They had first to settle in their minds what course of study a student would have to go through before he should be called a B.A. and should be sent forth as a representative of the graduates of that degree. After that was settled, then they should get about enquiring as to the proper time the student should be in college to acquire that information. Having himself looked at the matter in that way, he had come to the conclusion that four years was a proper period for such a course of study as he considered sufficient for a B. A. degree. Those of the Senate who disagreed with him should not consider whether that was favourable to this or that class of student or not, but whether the students would be able to acquire the learning necessary in a less period. He would now pass on to the next point in his proposition, *viz.*, as to the number of examinations in the year. Of course that stood or fell with the first part of his proposition. As regards the number of examinations, he for one had no hesitation in saying that all examinations were a necessary evil, and that, as far as possible, the number of examinations the student had to go through should be reduced. He had no very strong opinion as to whether there should be three or two examinations during the four years; but as immediately after the student had matriculated he had the atmosphere of the school-room about him, he thought he should be looked after. If they allowed the matriculate two full years, a considerable portion of the time would not be used in a proper way. Therefore the committee had considered that the students should have a light examination at the end of the first year, and a rather heavier one at the end of the second year, with a final one at the end of the fourth year. If the four-year scheme was knocked on the head he should like two examinations to be the limit. Then they came lastly to the scheme of the examinations, and there he should like to be allowed to say a few words. The point of view from which they had looked at this question was what was the amount of study they considered that a graduate should have gone through. On that basis they had laid down a compulsory and an optional course. As regards the study of the English language and literature he need say nothing except that they should make a strong point of English composition. As regards the classical language no change was proposed in the course. The third item he imagined would excite debate. The members of the Senate were aware that there were amongst them two different opinions in regard to it. There were some who thought that the vernacular languages had not a sufficient literature to have any recognition given them by the University. There were others who thought the recognition would improve the languages. In that matter he was not prepared to agree with either. He did not think a more recognition by the University would help them. On the other hand, although there might not be much of a literature in the vernaculars, he still thought there was a certain ground for claiming more or less recognition by the University. The spread of Western ideas was the true source of knowledge, and this could only be done by the graduates amongst the masses through the medium of the vernaculars. In the second year course it would be seen that deductive logic and history were transferred to it. In the third and fourth years' course languages, literature, and history, were prescribed. The history of England was the most stimulating history for the Indians to read, and as for Indian history he need not point out the necessity of its study. Then there was political economy, which he considered was one of the most important subjects and was of practical value. They all knew that art was long and time was short, and that it was impossible for anyone to know all that was to be known. What they had endeavoured to do was to have the mind of the graduate trained in such a way as to be capable of dealing with such problems as would come before him in after life, and that the mind of the student should be introduced to the various departments of knowledge; that he should be placed at the entrance of the palace of knowledge and be shown what was inside. As to whether he went within or not must be left to the graduate himself. He would now place the scheme before them. (Applause.)

Mr. W. E. Hart said that before Mr. Telang's proposition was seconded, he would ask on a point of order whether the three proposals involved in the motion should not be put and discussed separately. That course appeared to him to be advisable because his friend Mr. Telang had stated that if the scheme of four years were rejected by the Senate he would himself reduce the number of examinations.

The Vice-Chancellor observed that Mr. Telang's motion was one which naturally divided itself into three portions, and must be discussed in portions. Mr. Telang would for the present move the first part of his motion.

The Hon. Mr. Telang then moved that the course for the B. A. Degree be extended so as to make it one of four years.

Mr. Chambers remarked that the word "course" occurring in Mr. Telang's proposition carried two meanings, and there must be a formal alteration made accordingly. The word "course" meant the extension of the period of the studies and also of the extension of the studies. If the mover intended that it should mean the extension of the period, it would simplyfy matters if the words "period of study qualifying," as given in his notice of motion, were substituted.

The Vice-Chancellor observed that the understanding of the mover of the motion and of the Syndicate and of the committee was that the word "course" should have the meaning assigned to it by Mr. Chambers. For ought he knew the mover of the motion was inclined to accept that verbal change.

Mr. Telang accepted the alteration.

Mr. V. A. Modak, in seconding the proposition, observed that the ground on which the proposed extension was objected to was mainly the poverty of the students who attended the colleges. The mover of the proposition had clearly shown that each province had its own college, and the poorer classes of students need not therefore come to the presidency town, or the central college. The present system of three years was nominally a short one, but practically as had been so ably pointed out in the committee's report, a majority, that is to say, about 75 per cent. of the students took up four years to pass the B. A. examination, thereby showing that the course of three years' study was insufficient to a large majority of students attending the several colleges. He had conversation with many of the graduates who had passed under the old system, and almost every one of them told him that the passing of the examination was nothing more or less than the process of cramming. (Hear, hear.) The proposed new course, short as it was, was effective in every respect, especially that which prescribed history as one of the compulsory subjects in the examination. The period of three years was insufficient from the point of view of the thoroughness, and of the breadth and depth of culture, and he thought, therefore, that the time was now fairly somewhen, in the interest of the students, the period should be extended to four years. (Hear, hear.) The extension of the period might have pressed hard on the poorer classes of the students, but as explained by the mover, and as suggested by the committee in their report, the supposed hardship would in a great measure be mitigated. If they could make a sufficient provision for the best of the poorer classes of students, as suggested in the committee's report, then there could be no complaint whatever made on the score of the poverty of the students. (Hear, hear.)

The Vice-Chancellor here thought it desirable to indicate the course which their debate that evening should take. It had already been pointed out that the motion divided itself into three portions, and as were the amendments also divided into three classes. The first amendment on the agenda paper dealt with the general question of four years *versus* three years, and then they had the amendment dealing with the number of the examinations. They had then a general amendment dealing with the course of study as a whole, and then there was a special amendment relating to each year of the course. He proposed, therefore, that the Senate should consider the amendments in that order. He accordingly called upon Mr. Shantaram Narayen at that stage of the proceedings to move his amendment.

The Rev. Father Dreckman here moved an amendment that the whole scheme be sent back to the Senate with a recommendation that it be considered with the B. Sc. Degree course. He said that the B. Sc. course was three years, and those who passed that examination could present themselves for the L L.B. examination. If the B. A. course was extended to four years the result would be that the B. Sc. students would have an advantage of one year over the B. A. students. It was advisable, therefore, to refer the question back to the Syndicate in the hope that they might consider whether the B. Sc. course should not also be extended, provided the B. A. course was so extended.

The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that, according to the rules, the motion should simply be a motion of reference without special instructions.

The Rev. Father Dreckman accordingly moved an amendment that the scheme be referred back to the Syndicate.

Dr. Theodore Cook seconded the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Latham confessed that the point which was urged by the mover of the amendment was one which seemed to have great force in it. He (the speaker) desired that the Syndicate, if the scheme were referred back to them for a review of their decision, should also consider a point which had occurred to him too late to be inserted as a motion on the agenda paper of the meeting that evening. It was suggested by their late Vice-Chancellor, Sir Raymond West, while he had an opportunity of seeing him at Poona last week, and he approved of it that in the new course some provision should be made to allow candidates to present themselves for the P. E. examination without attending any college, and thus to shorten the period of college attendance to three years in case of bright and deserving students. He intended to give notice of motion to that effect, but it was unfortunately too late to be sent to the Registrar to be put on the agenda paper. If the entire scheme were referred back to the Syndicate, he hoped that that body, to whom no instructions could now be given under the rules of the University, would also, take the other point into their consideration. (Hear, hear.)

The Lord Bishop of Bombay here complained that in that part of the hall where he was sitting nobody was able to hear what took place at the meeting. He was not at all aware as to what was being discussed at the meeting.

Brigade-Surgeon A. Hojel, sitting on the opposite side of the hall, asked the Vice-Chancellor to request the speakers to speak a little louder. On the side of the house where he was sitting members were utterly in the dark as to what was being done at the meeting

Professor G. W. Forrest observed that the subject had received the best attention of the Syndicate for the last three years, and he thought that a great deal of mischief was being done to higher education while it was hanging fire. It not only disturbed the work of the students, but it also disturbed the course in the colleges. Now that they had such a large and representative meeting they should discuss the matter thoroughly that evening. (Hear, hear.) It was very useful for them to know what was the general opinion of the Senate on the question. (Hear, hear.) They had discussed the question over and over again in the Faculty, and he thought it would be very hard indeed if it were postponed till another time, when they might not possibly have such a full and representative meeting. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that they should loose such an opportunity that evening of having that matter fully discussed. (Applause.)

Professor Bhandarkar thought that the point raised by the mover of the amendment could be settled by the Syndicate after the original proposition had been finally dealt with by the Senate. The Syndicate might afterwards bring forward the recommendation extending also the B. Sc. degree course to four years.

Mr. K. D. Naigamwalla said that though he agreed with every word that fell from the Hon. Mr. Telang in favour of extending the course to four years, he felt bound to vote for the amendment The Syndicate, he knew, could give the assurance to the Senate to bring before it a new four years' course for B. Sc. Degree to remove the anomaly, but if the Senate accepted the extended period of studies at that meeting for the B. A., and then on a future date reject ed the same extension of time for the science course, the whole thing would end in a fiasco. The two degrees being of the same academic value, the changes effecting them should be considered together and not separate by.

Mr. Mehta was in favour of discussing the whole subject, reserving the point raised in the amendment until a later state of the discussion.

The Hon. Mr. Telang, speaking upon the points raised by Father Dreckman and the Hon. Mr. Latham, observed that for his part he most emphatically protested against the Arts and Science courses being joined in the way suggested. As an individual member of the Syndicate he declined to give any assurance that they would bring forward at a future time a proposal of four years' course in Science. They had ample experience of the changes proposed to be made in the Arts course, and they ruled the day on which the change was sought to be effected, The science degree must be dealt with upon its own merits, and should stand on its own footing. If the Science course could be mastered in three years, he saw no reason why it should be changed. It was stated that there would be a rush for the science degree, and the B. A. degree would be deserted if the proposed extension of the course for the latter degree was carried out. He (Mr. Telang) was not at all afraid of that. There had been no rush for the science course in the past, and there would be no apprehension of the same in the future. He was a great believer in the Arts course, and was not a profound believer in the science course. (Laughter and Hear, hear.) With regard to the point raised by the law Mr. Latham he (Mr. Telang) might say that it was present to the minds of the members of the committee who had made their report. They had expressly stated in their report that if their scheme was adopted, the admission of students to the Previous Examination from schools would not in the slightest degree be inconsistent with the scheme. He very much deprecated any postponement of the discussion. (Applause.)

The Vice-Chancellor then put the amendment to the vote, which was lost, 30 voting in favour and 37 against it.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen then moved the amendment of which he had given notice, that "in part (1) of Mr. Telang's motion the words be extended so as to make it one of four years" be omitted, and the following be inserted in their place:—"Be one of three years only, as at present." He said he had not rashly undertaken to oppose a proposition that came from such an eminent quarter, for he believed he was supported in the proposal which he put forward. In the first place they had the experience of thirty-five years, and during that time it had not been shown that the three years' course was insufficient. Year after year they found numbers of three-year students coming up for examination, and not only passing, but passing with honours. They were told that they should make some change, as it would be a step in advance, that was what he and a great many friends whom he had consulted failed to see. The main reason for keeping the student in college for another year was supposed to be to enable him to digest what he had learned during the three previous years, and to get a better grounding in the studies he had undertaken. But they found united with the proposal was an extension of the course of study. It was said that when the student had to pass his examination in three years he had to cram. Now, instead of cramming for three years, he would have to cram for four—(hear, hear),—and then they were told it was a step in advance? No doubt it would be an advance in the cramming line. This extension of the studies, together with the extension of the time, quite unfitted the whole thing. He considered that a sufficient case had not been made out. The learned proposer of the motion was himself a living vindication of the three years' system. (Laughter.) He would say that if the proposal was adopted it would be exceedingly hard on the poorer students, who tried their best to get through as quickly as possible owing to their limited means. The B. A. degree was not the end of his studies; he subsequently entered, some profession, so that the hardship would not end in the University. The B. Sc. could go in for his degree and pass as soon as he was fit, while the B. A. would have to linger for a year before he could enter his profession.

Mr. W. E. Hart, in seconding the amendment observed that he must, in the first place, express his, thanks to his friend, Mr. Telang for the very able and lucid exposition of his views, which had relieved him from a very considerable embarrassment he was under. He asked if they expected the unfortunate young men of 18 to 20 years to go through the formidable list of subjects laid down on the agenda paper. He wished to know whether the proposed change of four years was necessary because they wanted to teach all these subjects, or whether they were going to teach these young men these things because they wanted to keep them for four years. Mr. Telang stated that the extension of the course was necessary on the ground that the schems of proposed studies required that time for its proper completion, and that being so all doubt on that point was set at rest. The University wanted to keepthese young men for four years because they were going to teach them all these things. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) He need hardly repeat the truism, but it might be said that whoever proposed such a radical change must show a very good ground for it. (Hear, hear.) Now what were Mr. Telang's grounds for teaching these young men all these things? It was said that some one had complained to Mr. Telang that the graduates the University now turned out were sadly deficient in some points of general culture, but he (Mr. Hart) enquired who were the men who had given such information to Mr. Telang? Who were these graduates, and what were the points of culture in which they were deficient? He failed to see any grounds for the proposed extension of the University career. As Mr. Shantaram had already pointed out, Mr. Telang himself was a not able instance of a graduate (applause and hear, hear) who was not deficient in general culture. The Senate of the Bombay University ought to be congratulated on the fact that such eminent graduates were to be found in that assembly. (Laughter and applause.) Mr. Modak stated that the University should extend the period to four years, because these young men—at least majority of them—took four years before they qualified themselves for the B. A. examination. That would have been a good argument if it was proposed to extend the period to four years, keeping the present curriculum. If they were going to extend the curriculum, and to add another year to the present period of examination, the result would be that instead of four years these unfortunate young men would take five, six, or seven years. (Laughter and applause.) He failed to follow Mr. Telang's argument when he said that because under the present system there was such a large increase in the number of students that therefore they had to make education somewhat different. The laws of political economy which Mr. Telang was so fond, (laughter and hear, hear), did not say that if you have a great demand for your present commodity, you should supply a commodity which is not in demand. (Laughter and applause.) There was great force in the argument about the poverty of the students. It was beyond doubt that a great majority of the college students in this country were far behind the young men of the same rank of life, who sought their education in England. The young men going in for college education at Oxford or Cambridge were generally fairly well off. He had made enquiries among his native friends, and graduates, and the result he had come to as regarded the Indian students was that a very large number of them were persons who were absolutely poor. A very large number of these students borrowed money for the purpose of receiving education and completing their three years' course at the college. The curriculum proposed by Mr. Telang would certainly turn out better educated men, but it would then only be within the reach of the more wealthy classes of students, and it would come to this that in order to feed our wealthy men on truffles and champagne, we would have to deny out poor men their bread and milk. (Loud applause.)

Professor Bhandarkar observed that Mr. Hart enquired who were the men who informed Mr. Telang that graduates lacked many requisites in culture. He (the speaker) said he would endeavour to answer that question. Probably Mr. Hart was not reading the vernacular papers, or he would not have asked such a question. He wished to lay before the Senate his own observations made in connection with the University itself. There were two subjects for essays prescribed in connection with the Cursendas Muljl prize, the subject for last year being the position of women as represented in the epochs of Mahabarat and Ramayen and the comparison with the position of the women in those days with those of the modern times. The subject of the second essay for the current year was the connection between social morality and national prosperity. Although he had nothing to do with the last essay, he had heard sufficiently about it to mention it to the Senate. The writer of the essay must necessarily be a graduate of two years standing, or an undergraduate of a longer standing. It appeared that the writer of the essay on the position of women in ancient times had no knowledge of the Sanskrit language and of the epochs referred to in the subject of the essay, but must have derived his knowledge from some English books, upon which he seemed to have based his speculations which were not of any worth. He talked more about Tennison and Milton than about Ramayen and Mahabarat (Laughter). The writer of the second essay had evidently mistaken his subject. If he (Dr. Bhandarkar) were to read some of the passages from the essay, it would greatly amuse the members of the Senate. According to the essayist, the Indian manners and customs and everything Indian were excellent. The other essayist made himself bold to say that Hindoos had nothing to learn from Europeans, (loud laughter and hear, hear), that in the time of Ramayen perfect morality prevailed in the country (renewed laughter), and the country was prospering. (Laughter again.) Now the question was whether Ramayen was an historical personage at all. Ramayen was the hero of a poem, and there was no means of knowing if there ever was such a man living in flesh and blood. There was not his own experience in the regard to the graduates, most of whom were wanting in the critical faculty. His observations during the last three years had convinced him, and he said so with deep and heart-felt regret that the University education had not awakened into the minds of the graduates that critical faculty. (Hear, hear.) They seemed to believe that there were no defects in their society, and that they had nothing whatever to learn from the western people with whom they came in contact. (Laughter and applause.) If that was the state of their mind after fifty years education in this presidency, there must be surely some defect in their education. (Hear, hear.) He appealed to his European friends to remedy this state of things by awakening the critical faculty of the graduates and by making them see that there was really something in European civilisation which required their serious consideration. (Applause.) He was not one of those who advocated the wholesale adoption of European manners and customs. He was called by his friends a conservative, but he had no hesitation to say he was a staunch liberal. (Laughter and hear, hear.) He knew from personal experience as a professor of long standing that students who appeared to be dull and listless for the first year, became bright and sharp the next, and their intelligence increased with the growth of time. If the students were therefore kept for a year longer in the College, it would be to their own advantage (Loud applause.)

Mr. Guneshan Nilkant here proposed an adjournment of the debate, which was agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned till the following evening.

THE following are the traffic receipts of the Indian Midland Railway for the week ending 7th Sept.:—Merchandise, &c., Rs. 18,189; passenger and other earnings, Rs. 23,452; total, Rs. 41,475; corresponding period last year, Rs. 7,927; increase in 1889, Rs. 33,548.

A LOVELY, Delicate, and Pure Complexion, so and fair hands and arms are assured to those ladies who use Rowlands' Kalydor, which is a most healing, soothing, and refreshing preparation for the face and arms. It eradicates freckles, redness, roughness, chaps, irritations, sunburn, tan, cutaneous eruptions, eczema, &c., is the most perfect emollient preparation for softening and beautifying the skin, is most cooling, soothing and refreshing during hot weather, renders the skin soft, smooth, and delicate, and preserves it from the effects of cold winds or hard water. It is warranted to be perfectly free from all greasy substances, lead, mineral, or poisonous ingredients, or oxide of zinc, of which most cosmetics are composed and which ruin the skin. Rowlands' Odonto is a pure, non-gritty tooth powder; it whitens the teeth and prevents decay.—Ask chemists for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court yesterday the following case was heard before Mr. Justice Parsons and a Special Jury.

ABANDONMENT OF A NEW-BORN CHILD.

Lutiffa, a young Mahomedan woman, was charged with murder committed by depositing the body of her new-born child in a public latrine and with wholly abandoning the child in a public latrine. The Hon. Mr. Latham, Advocate-General, with Mr. Robertson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Mankar appeared for the defence. After a few challenges, the following gentlemen were empanelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. Charles Douglas, Foreman.
Mr. R. Alladinbhoy.
Mr. K. R. Cama.
Mr. G. K. Remington.
Mr. W. H. Bushby.
Mr. Jamsetjee P. Kapadia.
Mr. Harry John.
Mr. Dinsha M. Panthaki.
Mr. P. Pearson.

Mr. Latham, in addressing the jury, said the issues in the case were very grave, but the facts were very simple. The circumstances under which the prisoner's child died occurred on the 7th ult. On that day a woman named Gunga, who lived in a chawl at Naral Wady, Tank Bunder Road, had occasion to go to the public latrine, and while there, she saw a woman occupying another of the compartments, the farthest from the entrance. Her face was covered with her saree, and Gunga could not see who the woman was. The prosecution suggested that that woman was the prisoner. Gunga heard a child crying in the receptacle in the latrine, and without doing anything she returned to her room. She communicated what she had seen to her landlady named Babai, who herself went to the latrine and saw the prisoner and saw the child in the receptacle. She told the prisoner to take up the child, which the prisoner refused to do, saying it was not her child. A report was made to the police, and a policeman, who went there, brought a sweeper-woman, who took the child out of the receptacle and wrapped it up in a cloth to protect it from cold. Inspector Guider, on going to the house, had the child sent to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where it was properly attended to. It was suffering from cold, and everything was done for it that could be done, but it could not take nourishment and died at the hospital. The prisoner was arrested and taken to the same hospital and placed under treatment. The medical gentleman at the hospital had no doubt that the child was the prisoner's. It would appear in evidence that the prisoner was employed as an ayah on a wage of five rupees per month, out of which she paid her brother-in-law four rupees a month for the maintenance of her two children who had been left under his protection. She had left her employment, owing probably to her condition, some days before the occurrence of the 7th August, and appeared to have been living with her brother-in-law and another relative. The payment of the monthly allowance of four rupees for her two children exhausted the prisoner's wage of five rupees, and she did not probably want another child as a further burden upon her. The learned counsel submitted that the act of a mother, who gave birth to a child and left it to whatever fate might befall it, was entire abandonment. The prisoner was a widow, her husband having died some time ago, and the disgrace of giving birth to a child in such a state was another motive for the act of the prisoner. She was already the mother of two children, and was, therefore, not likely to leave her child in that state without the knowledge that, by such abandonment, she would cause the death of the child. The learned counsel said he did not insist that it was the prisoner's positive intention to cause the child's death, but that she did wholly abandon it there could be no doubt upon the evidence. The facts of the case were very simple, and the learned counsel thought that the common sense of the jury would lead them to a correct inference.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution. At its close the prisoner, in answer to the Judge, said :—The child found in the latrine was mine. I felt pain and had occasion to go to the latrine. Whilst there I gaive birth. I became insensible, and did know not what took place afterwards. When I regained consciousness, I was outside the latrine. I went home to get some clothes. Afterwards the police took me away.

Mr. Mankar, in addressing the jury for the defence, said the evidence in the case showed that the prisoner intentionly threw the child into the receptacle and wholly abandoned it to its fate. She was ill that day, and had to go to the latrine on several occasions, on one of which she gave birth to the child, which, owing to her weakness, dropped accidentally into the receptacle without her knowledge. Under such circumstances the charge of murder must fail. The statement of the woman Babai that the prisoner denied the child was before the police was uncorroborated, although corroboration should have been easy under the circumstances, for she said there were several persons standing outside at the moment. Yet not one of those persons was called to confirm what Babai said, and that statement of hers, the learned counsel remarked, was untrustworthy. He argued that the charge of exposure of the child was not made out by the prosecution at all. The prisoner had friends or relations in Bombay, whom she found herself in the state in which she was at the latrine, she went home direct to get some clothes in order to change those that were covered with blood. The learned counsel said there was no evidence to show that the prisoner was guilty either of murder or exposure.

His lordship, in charging the jury, said the question for the jury to determine was the intention with which the prisoner left the child in the latrine. She was charged with the intention to kill the child or wholly abandon it; and it was for the jury to say upon the evidence what that intention was. It was for the jury to say whether it was the intention of the prisoner to go and change her clothes and then return for the child. If the jury thought that the death of the child was the result of the prisoner's action, and that she had a knowledge that death would be the result, she in fact would be murder. If

SCHWEITZER'S

COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.

Consisting solely of the Finest Cocoa Beans, with the excess of fat extracted.

The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.

Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.

Retailed in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Tins, at 1s., 1s. 11d., and 3s. 8d.

COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED;

ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of

Improved Patent Consolidated

EMERY DISCS.

Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,

For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:

Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE -AND- CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE

IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,

Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and

RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!

SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

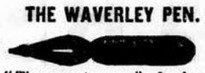
London Globe.

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.

"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.



"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which are so arranged as to convey a continuous electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price Lists and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC DEPOT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY

PATENT WATER-TUBE

STEAM BOILERS.

A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,

OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.

FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,

Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
107, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply to NORRIE, MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay

---

CRICKET KIT.

PHILLIPS & Co. are special Agents for Dark's (Lord's Cricket Ground) Bats and Balls.

STUMPS.
Best Ash, Brass ferruled, iron shod, Rs. 7-12.
Ditto with Ebony Tops and Bails, Rs. 9-8.

LEGGINGS.
Best, Light, Chamois Skin, Per pair, Rs. 7-8.

SHOES.
Strong Canvas, fitted with Spikes, From Rs. 8.
Best Leather ditto, from Rs. 11.
The New Screw Spikes, per doz. Rs. 1.
There are easily attached.

BATS.
All warranted of best seasoned wood compressed and hammered.

SINGLE CANE,
Feltham's selected, Rs. 7-12.

DOUBLE CANE.
Feltham's, Rs. 8-12. Dark's, Rs. 10-8.

TREBLE OR ALL CANE.
Feltham's, Rs. 11-12. Dark's, Rs. 12-8.
Dark's Cork-cased Handle, Rs. 18.
Lillywhite's Special Driver, Rs. 15-8.

BATTING GLOVES.
Best make, open Palms, Rs.6-12 and Rs. 7-8.
The new Batting Shields (Surridges), Rs. 7-8.

BALLS.
Dark's Best Match, Rs. 4-12.
Dark's Extra Special "Crown," Rs. 5-8.
The "(composition) correct size and weight for practice, Rs. 2-12.

WICKET GAUNTLETS.
Best make, Ventilated, per pair, Rs. 6-8.

SCORING BOOKS.
For twelve Matches, Re. 1.
For twenty-five Matches, cloth bound, Rs. 2.
These have the best arrangement of Scoring yet introduced, with Rules of Cricket.

Long Stopping Nets, each Rs. 8-8; ditto complete with Poles and Ropes, Rs. 11-12.

Boy's Sets, comprising 2 Bats, 1 Ball, Set polished Stumps and Bails, Book of Rules, in hinged box, Rs. 5, Rs. 7-12, and Rs. 11.

POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth. } **PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.,** { BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

DUNKLEY'S NEW SUSPENSION PERAMBUCOT.

[PATENTED JULY, 1888.]

PRONOUNCED BY EMINENT MEDICAL MEN AS BEING

The EASIEST CARRIAGE in the WORLD!

THIS drawing only conveys in a faint degree the important and valuable advantage of this machine. It is gracefully suspended on four coiled springs from the sides of the body to the extended handles. Consequently when the Carriage is passing over kerbstones or any rough surface of the least kind, the springs are at once brought into play, and a gentle swinging up-and-down motion occurs. By this motion the most delicate infant receives the cosiest form of nursing and riding combined which the mind can possibly conceive.

The Carriage is also fitted with an entirely new patent canopy, which can be adjusted to any angle. By a simple arrangement it can be placed at either side or either end.

SPECIALLY SUITED FOR INDIA.

Full Catalogue of every description of

PERAMBULATORS, ROCKING HORSES, TRICYCLE HORSES, &c.

TERMS AND SAMPLES THROUGH MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

W. H. DUNKLEY. PATENTEE, BIRMINGHAM.

London Depôt: 76, HOUNDSDITCH, E.C., ENGLAND.

HIGHEST AWARD, MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

ESBENSEN'S PRESERVED BUTTER.

THE BEST BRAND.

Specially Packed for India in

½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 14, & 28-lb. Golden Tins.

A DAILY TREAT!

"What is more tempting to the appetite than Good Butter? yet how few people get it in India, the country perhaps of all others in which the appetite is most fickle."

THE ATTENTION OF STOREKEEPERS is requested to this high-class brand.

PLEASE ORDER a 1-lb. Tin of Esbensen's Butter and TRY IT FOR YOURSELF. Should your nearest Stores not keep it, ask them to obtain it for you. After once trying it you will not willingly use any other.

It remains in good condition in the hottest weather, and gives universal satisfaction.

GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

PRICE LISTS AND OTHER PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, Eastcheap, London; R. HARRISON & CO., Liverpool.

GOLD MEDALS—Dublin, 1862; Boston, 1863; London (International Exhibition), 1884.
SILVER MEDAL—Liverpool (International Exhibition), 1886. FIRST CLASS AWARD (Highest Honours obtainable)—Adelaide Exhibition, 1887.

Sir JAMES MURRAY'S

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

The only known Drug which CURES A HEADACHE.

FOR OVER 60 YEARS IN USE AS AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER.

In Warm Climates it is invaluable, as it cools the Blood and improves the system generally. It cures Acidity, Indigestion and Gout, and is most useful in the Nursery.

The Signature of the Inventor (SIR JAMES MURRAY, M.D., the eminent Physician) is on every label, ensuring the original preparation.

Sold throughout India in large sized bottles at 1s., 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. each.

NOTE—This preparation is absolutely free from any substances forming stone or gravel, the great objection to Citrate and other preparations of Magnesia and Salts. It is for this reason and for its purseness that it is so highly recommended by the Profession.

To be had Wholesale of SIR JAMES MURRAY & SON, Chemical Works, DUBLIN, or BARCLAY & SONS, Limited, LONDON.

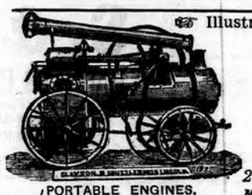
This Picture shows the Cod Fishing Fleet leaving the village of Brettesnaes. Messrs. JENSEN & Co.'s *Headquarters in the Hofoden Islands. To secure perfectly Fresh Livers,* Messrs. JENSEN & Co. *send a large vessel of 1,000 Tons Burthen out with the Boats. The Fish are put on board this floating factory as soon as they are caught. Their livers are salted and sold as food in Roman Catholic Countries. The Offal dried makes Jensen's Manure, and the Livers are carefully washed and put at once into steam pans, in which the Oil is extracted. It is this promptness which gives JENSEN'S COD LIVER OIL its sweet, pleasant taste, and its wonderful digestive properties. The Oil as it exists in the cells of the Liver, when perfectly fresh, is clear and colourless; but if the Livers are allowed to lie long decaying, and the Oil acquires a nauseous taste, gradually becoming of a light brown colour.*

The highest Medical authorities have acknowledged the services rendered by Messrs. JENSEN & Co. *in enabling them to prescribe that most valuable cure for Debility in Children or Adults—Cod Liver Oil—without nauseating their patients. Sufferers from weak and impaired digestion find immediate relief directly they begin taking this Pure Oil.* JENSEN'S COD LIVER OIL *is now sold by most Stores in India in Capsuled Bottles, each bearing the Trade Mark—an Iceberg. The London prices are from 1s. upwards.*

Illustrated Catalogue, with REDUCED PRICE LISTS, free by Post.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND FIRST PRIZES at all the principal EXHIBITIONS (including the Great Exhibition held in London in 1851), have been awarded to CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH; also Prizes at the various Meetings of THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of England since 1849.

UPWARDS OF *24,000 Engines Made and Sold.*



Simple and Compound.
PORTABLE ENGINES.
SEMI-PORTABLE ENGINES.
UNDERTYPE ENGINES.
TRACTION ENGINES.
HORIZONTAL ENGINES.
SPECIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINES.

CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH

Engines fitted with Special Apparatus for Burning Straw, Cotton and Maize Stalks, Reeds, &c., as well as Coal or Wood.

STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN, AND 78, LOMBARD ST., LONDON.

TELEGRAMS—"CLAYTONS, LINCOLN"; "CLAYTON SHUTTLEWORTH, LONDON."

Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained from RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay; or T. E. THOMSON & Co., 9, Esplanade Row, Calcutta.

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!

To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.

USE PICKERING'S BLANCO

FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD AT: *Calcutta*—ARBUTH & Co. LEDGE, SMITH & Co. F. CLARK, J. F. MADAN, AND Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—GAZES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PATON & Co. *Bangalore*—PITCH & Co.; H. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENCER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Rawalpindi*—T. H. PARSONS. *Nainé Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Moonfurpore*—J. D. JACKSON.

Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESON & Co., Export Merchants, Mansell St. London, E.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

NOTICES.

GOLD PRIZE-MEDAL, NATIONAL ACADEMY.

COD LIVER EXTRACT in WINE and SUGAR-PILLS

PREPARED BY

Dr VIVIEN of PARIS

VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST NAUSEATING TASTE

AND CONTAINING ALL THE ACTIVE MEDICINAL PROPERTIES EXISTANT IN COD LIVER OIL.

BOTH THE PREPARATIONS ARE LARGELY USED IN PRIVATE PRACTICE AND IN THE HOSPITALS IN

ENGLAND, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, BRAZIL, MEXICO, AUSTRALIA, etc.

One tablespoonful of wine, or two SUGAR-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver Oil

Each bottle of the genuine Dr VIVIEN'S WINE bears on the neck the stamps of the "Union des Fabricants".

Sold by all chemists

WHOLESALE: G. POPP, PARIS

Stephens Inks

Noted all over the World for their Fluidity, Intensity and Durability.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.

ESSENCE OF WHITE ROSE

FRANGIPANNE | YLANG YLANG

STEPHANOTIS | OPOPANAX

and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delightful and lasting odour.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers,

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond Street, London.

Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

PASTA

TRADE-MARK.

MACK

PASTA MACK

For Bath & Toilet Use.

This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*

Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

PAMPHLET and Advice FREE

NERVES

Sufferers from Disordered should write at once to Mr. C. B. HARNESS, Consulting Medical Electrician (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) for his *New Medical Work*, entitled "Galvanic Electricity," which will be sent post free to any address on application. It will show how, without medicine, the most obstinate cases of Debility, Loss of Power, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Torpid Liver, Urinary Troubles, Rheumatic Affections, & Disorders incidental to tropical climates, may be cured by Harness' guaranteed genuine Electrical Appliances. All who wish to guard against disease should wear Harness' world-famed Electropathic Belt. BATTERY Co. Ltd. Advice by letter free of charge. Only address

Mr. C. B. HARNESS, THE MEDICAL BATTERY Co. LTD.
52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World

TRADE MARK.

G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.

MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—

BIRMINGHAM.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,

Should immediately have recourse to

EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.

To be had of all Chemists.

GEORGE EADE,

Sole Proprietor.

72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

SAFEST DRINK

ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND

IN A HOT CLIMATE.

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM. Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

NOTICES.

NEURALGIA Dr Moussette's Pills

Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1870 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION

Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1869 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS. SOLUTION of Dr CLIN

Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris

MONTYON-PRIZE

This Solution is the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

1868 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

CHASSAING'S Bi-Digestive WINE with Pepsine & Diastase for

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous elements, it has little or no effect upon the farinaceous constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from chemical assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestion for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, M. Chassaing, these two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions. — See THE LANCET, July 27 th, 1872.

Paris, Chassaing & Cº, 6, Avenue Victoria.
Bombay, Kemp & Cº.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr Laville's

Liquor & Pills

(Perfectly harmless)

GOUT

The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism

THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.

« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »

Sold by all respectable Chemists

WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS

Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE LAROCHE'S WINE

CINCHONA WINE

"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)

This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.

Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.

Also prepared with IRON *Dyspepsia*, purifying the Blood, for *Anæmia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*, etc.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS

BOMBAY: PRUDHOMME & Co., Drug Sts.

Poorness of Blood, Debility

Dr RABUTEAU'S IRON SYRUP

Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anæmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood,* no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE

2345 *Sold by all Chemists*

WHOLESALE: CLIN & Cº, PARIS

. Aubergier's .

CELEBRATED

SYRUP & PASTE

of Lactucarium

(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine

VERY EFFICACIOUS

IN CURING

BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all Affections of the respiratory organs.

WHOLESALE: COMAR & Cº
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS

Sold by al Chemists.
Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H. Ballantine and Co., 17, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER

(IND COOPE & Co.'s.)

Per dozen Qts.....Rs. 5 | Per case of 3 dozen Qts. .....Rs. 14 10
Per dozen Pts.....Rs. 4 | Per case of 6 dozen Pts.....Rs. 23 4

Bottled specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., who have been appointed Agents for the Bombay Presidency.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE DAWN OF ANOTHER DAY.

"Out of eternity this new day is born,
Into eternity at night doth return.
Behold it aforetime no eyes ever did,
So soon it for ever from all eyes is hid,
Here hath been dawning another blue day.
Think, wilt thou let it slip useless away?"
—*Tennyson.*

QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, 4th June, 1877.

SIR,—Will you to-day allow me to present you with this Testimonial and Poem on your justly celebrated FRUIT SALT. Being the writer for several first-class London Magazines, and my occupation being a very sedentary one, I came here for a few weeks, in order to see what change of air would do for me, and at the wish of some personal friends of mine here I have taken ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and the good results accruing therefrom have been my reason for addressing you.—I am, Sir, yours truly, A LADY.

Free from danger, free from harm,
It acts like some magician's charm;
At any time a dainty draught,
Which will dispel disease's shaft;
More priceless than the richest gold,
That ever did its wealth unfold;
And all throughout our native land,
Should always have at their command
Eno's famous Fruit Salt!

Cool and refreshing as the breeze,
To headache it gives certain ease;
Biliousness—it does assuage,
And cures it both in Youth and Age;
Giddiness it will arrest,
And give both confidence and rest;
Thirst it will at once allay,
And what the best in every way,
Why, Eno's famous fruit Salt!

"MANY sick people looked upon me as a physician. For a long time we had been in the centre of Africa without any medical man. Natives came with all manner of diseases. One day we had a man said to be mad. Whether mad or not, he was far from well, and I gave him a dose of Eno's Fruit Salt. The poor fellow came back next morning much better. His breath was no longer offensive, and he looked cheerful. We were sorry when our supply of Fruit Salt was done; it was a favourite both with natives and Europeans, and is much used along the malarious coasts."—"Africana," by the Rev. DUFF MACDONALD, M.A., B.D., Vol. II., p. 207.

INDIA AND ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Dilbrughar, Upper Assam, India, March 6th, 1880. "Dear Sir,—I desire to state the advantage which I, and many others in this part of the world, have derived from your FRUIT SALT. Unlike other Saline Aperients, it is not lowering in its action. I have used it on board ship in tropical latitudes, and both there and here I can honestly bear witness that its use has warded off fever over and over again. When taken in time it is invaluable. It is most popular in this part of North Eastern Asiatic India. From my extreme individual inconvenience arising from publicity I do not wish my name to appear, and merely subscribe myself, most truly yours, 'A PLANTER.'—J. C. ENO."

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle, and see that the capsule is marked "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Sold by all Chemists.

Prepared only at

ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORKS, HATCHAM, LONDON, S.E.

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

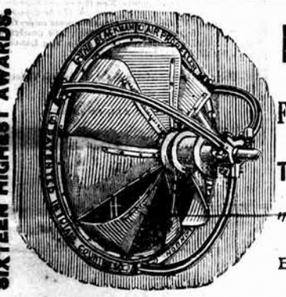
A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN
Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.
THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH"
FOR HAND POWER.
If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition 1865,
20, GREAT TICHFIELD [illegible] LONDON, W.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

WISHING to comply with the request of some Gentlemen who like to smoke Cigarettes made in Egypt, but of Turkish Tobacco only (as no Tobacco is grown in Egypt, with the exception of a very small quantity and that of the lowest quality) I have not spared either pains or expense to secure the SOLE AGENCY, for INDIA and CEYLON, of

MESSRS N. PATRINOS & CO., CAIRO,
CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS OF
ORIGINAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

AS SUPPLIED TO VARIOUS MESSES AND CLUBS,

and I am now importing, by every alternate Mail Steamer, their finest brands viz.—only,

"SUPERFINE," per Tin Box of 100 ... ... Rs. 4
"FINE" " " ... ... " 3

The above two brands of Cigarettes are guaranteed to have been made of the FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO, under D. Macropolo's own superintendence, in Cairo, specially for the Indian Climate. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a MILD, FREE DRAWING and FINE AROMATIC EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE.

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND COLOMBO.

Manly Purity and Beauty

No tongue nor pen can do justice to the esteem in which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Last winter I had erysipelas very bad in the neck and head. I was treated by my medical man for four months, but he failed to remove the disease. I was so low that I thought I was to die. I wrote to F. Newbery & Sons for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," and after using only one bottle of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and dressing my skin with two boxes of CUTICURA, and washing with CUTICURA SOAP, I was well in a fortnight. Of course it was some time before I got strong, but I am now in robust health. There has not been a blotch on my skin since March, 1886.
ALEX. LAWSON, Gov't Poor House, Forfar.

Sold by all chemists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cts.; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cts. Wholesale Agents, TREACHER & Co., Bombay, and SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Send to MESSRS. TREACHER, or SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

For forty years I have been troubled with a white scaly, itching skin disease, said to be leprosy. It appeared on the fore part of my head when I was about eighteen years old, then in some parts of the body, but more so in my arms. Of late years it grew worse, and this year (1887) I said to my wife, "I must try and get relief." Both my arms from wrist to elbow were all white scales, and I scratched at night until the blood ran. I went to one of the chemists and asked him if he had anything that would cure that, showing him my arms. He said no doctor or physician could cure it. I said, "Have you heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES?" and he said, "Not until last week." I said, "I will try them." Now, gentlemen, two boxes of CUTICURA and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP were all I used. My arms are perfectly well, and I am amazed and delighted. So would any one be who had suffered for forty years as I had done.
JAS. WRIGHT, Woburn Sands, Co. of Bedford.

I have suffered fourteen years with Eczema and Psoriasis. My body and hands were covered with itching scales, and I constantly wore gloves. I spent over £1,000 for doctors and medicine, without cure or even relief. I began to despair, when I read of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which I procured, used them freely, and am entirely cured. They have saved my life, a fact well known to the leading merchants here.—ELIAS M. ISRAEL, Gibraltar. Cure indorsed by merchants and bankers of Gibraltar, and Messrs. F. Newbery & Sons, London.

HANDS Soft, white, and free from chaps and redness, by using CUTICURA SOAP.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Hariless Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces, From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

PERFECT HEALTH! PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION
HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. O. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

FINE LEVER WATCHES.

TO BE FOUND NOWHERE ELSE IN INDIA.

The long experience we have acquired in India as practical Watchmakers and Manufacturers enables us to form a practical knowledge of the requirements essential to this climate, the deteriorating influence of which have such disastrous effect on watches not especially made to withstand it.

We desire particular attention to the unequalled quality as well as to the unrivalled prices of the new Lever Watches we manufacture, which differ essentially with the ever increasing number of cheap productions in the quality of the materials employed in their construction, as well as in the compact form and strength of their movements, their accurate performance and their durability.

The cases are made of standard Silver and of sufficient substance to afford effective protection to the works. We do not manufacture for the Trade, and can give better value and better goods. These Watches being direct from the Manufacturer, you save the retailer and middlemen's profit on your purchases.

No. 36*a*.—HUNTER STERLING SILVER WATCH, ¾ plate, Lever movement,
Key wind, 6 ruby holes, 11 ruby jewels, adjusted for variations of temperature and position ... ... Rs. 25
Chased and richly engraved case ... ... Rs. 28
Warranted 5 Years.

No. 4*a*.—The same, *Keyless*, 10 ruby holes, 15 ruby jewels, compensation balance, adjusted ... ... Rs. 35
Chased and richly engraved case ... ... Rs. 38
Warranted 5 Years.

No. 12.—The same, *Keyless*, pure Nickle Silver case, *not plated*, 6 ruby holes,
11 ruby jewels, adjusted ... ... Rs. 22
Jewelled in 10 ruby holes, 15 ruby jewels ... ... Rs. 25
No. 21.—"Guards" Watches, the Strongest in India ... ... Rs. 21

G. A. CHARPIE AND CO.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS.

Bombay: 15, Hornby Road. Calcutta: 2, Chowringhee.

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Application.

VAUGHAN-JONES'
EXTRA "C.I.G" OLD
(Registered Trade Mark)
HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.
Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. White " Special Reserve, Extra Old.
C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.
BUYING AGENTS WANTED

PEARS'
TRANSPARENT
SOAP.

For the Complexion.
For the Hands.
For the Arms.
For the Neck.
For the Face.
For the Bath.

PURE, DELIGHTFUL, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
In 3d Packets And 6d & 1s 2s 6d Tins EVERYWHERE
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
In Packets, 1s. & 2s. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
BLOCK BLACK LEAD KNIFE POWDER &C.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK. REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/3 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

NOTICES.

BULL-DOG BRAND

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

BASS & CO.'S ORIENTAL ALE
(Specially Brewed for Hot Climates.)
BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.
GUINNESS'S STOUT.
APPLE BRAND CIDER.

SOLE AGENTS:
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS,
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA,
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPE
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS,
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DO

Remarks by Maste

From His Grace the
Belvoir, Grant
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal
stables; I think it very
Master of

From L
December 27th, 1883.
SIRS,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in
stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON.
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1889.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in
stables, and I consider it indispensable in any stable
but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HARRINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE"
THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING TRADE MARK. CORSET

"The Perfection" of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Over SIX MILLIONS already sold.
EIGHT FIRST MEDALS.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
W. S. THOMSON & CO., LTD., LONDON, MANUFACTURERS.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are genuine.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Do not be induced to accept *any* other. ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes.

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now. Is simply a *pure* oil; it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!
EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS

A BOON TO THOUSANDS
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Emptiness of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It nerves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or satisfying element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the State, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for Dr. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES of 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use, in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bath Gate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Burrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gilbee & Co.

Printed and Published by the Proprietors, CHATTOR GRANT at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—London: [illegible] & Co., 54, Cornhill E.C.—Paris: Messrs. [illegible] & Co., 76, Rue [illegible] Messrs. [illegible] & Co.